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MISSOURI GAZETTE.

[Vol. IX.] ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY DECEMBER 7, 1816. [No. 427.]

MISSOURI GAZETTE
AND
ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

PRINTED BY

JOSEPH CHARLESS,

PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY

AND OF THE LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

☞ The MISSOURI GAZETTE is published Weekly.—Price, Four Dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of the year. One Dollar of which will be remitted, if paid in advance, or within six months from the commencement of the year.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next. None will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, who wish to take this paper, must in future pay their subscriptions in advance. As the printer will guarantee the safety of remitting by mail, there can be no apology for not complying with this rule.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the OLD established prices. CASH must accompany them or they will not be inserted; the difficulty of collection creates this measure.

St. Louis, Retail Prices Current.

Beef on foot per cwt.		$4
Lard, Ship,	none	0
Butter per lb		25
Bees wax do		25
Boards per }	None in market,	
Candles do		25
Cheese do		25
Common do		12½
Coffee lb.		50
Cotton do		40
Yarn No. 10		1 25
Feathers lb		50
Flour per bbl. S. fine, in demand		18
Horse mill do per cwt.		6 50
Grain—Wheat per bush.		1
Rye do		62½
Barley do		75
Corn do		37
Oats do		37
Gun Powder per lb,		1
Lead do		
Hides per piece		2 75
Hogs lard per lb.		12
Linseed do per gal.		1 50
Tallow do do		1
Ox Horns & tips, plenty in no demand.		
Oats per cwt		5 50
Rye per bushell		1 50
Sugar Orleans, brown per lb.		50
Wheat (scarce) do do		1 00
Wool low do do		12
Wool common do do		50

Beaver and other Furs.—Peltries—Hands, Scantling, &c. are only to be obtained in quantity during the spring and summer months, and cannot be rated now.

TAKEN UP

By Henry Walton living in the county of St Louis, on the road leading from St. Louis to St. Charles, about 8 miles from the town of St. Louis, a bay horse, about fourteen hands and a half high, with a small star in his forehead, both hind feet white, a small white spot on his left shoulder, switch tail and heavy mane, 12 or 14 years old, no brand, praised to twenty five dollars by Tincher Crusty and Joseph Walton. Before me this 14th day of September, 1816.

Thomas R. Musick J. P.

Recorded 24th September, 1816.

M. P. Leduc, Clk. S. L. C. C.

25.3.*

TAKEN UP

By Seth Heit on the waters of St. Francis in the township of Bellevue and county of Washington, a bay mare, branded on the left thigh thus G. about fourteen hands high, eight years old last spring, appraised to forty dollars by John Calvert and Zacheriah Goforth this twenty seventh day of September 1816.

I certify the above to be a true copy as may be seen on my stray book.

Geo. Ashbrook, J. P.

Recorded bearing date October 9th 1816, Copy attested from the stray book in my office.

John Brickey, Clk W. C.

25 3.*

BLANK CHECK BOOKS, and Executions, for sale at this office.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of receipts and expenditures of the county of Cape Girardeau.

		D.	C.	m.	D.	C.	m.
1816, June 7,	Balance in the sheriffs hands of county taxes at last settlement with the late county court-	1124	69	7½			
	6 certificates taken up since	66	10	00			
					1058	59	7½
September 6,	14 certificates taken up since				585	86	00
	Balance of the county taxes in the sheriffs hands				472	73	7½

1816, June 4,	William Virgin for a bridge across Cape la Cruche creek	300	00	0
7,	Chas. S. Hempstead fees as circuit attorney in two cases	12	00	0
	Wm. Garner for surveying the prison bounds and erecting eight posts	5	00	0
	Warren Davis for his services as commissioner of the bridge across Cape a la Cruche	8	50	0
	John Hays for his fees as sheriff in taking the enumeration, summoning grand jurors, serving road orders, whipping Ms Cusick, Cook and Hatfield, attendance and furnishing court with necessaries at November last four days and at this term five days, turnkey's fees and support of Isaiah Suran in prison nine days	154	18	0
	Erasmus Ellis for five days pay, for his services as adjutant of the fourth regiment.	10	00	0
	Erasmus Ellis for eight days pay for his acting as adjutant of the fourth regiment	16	00	0
Sep, 5.	Charles S Hempstead for his fees as circuit attorney in two criminal cases	12	00	0
	Jacob Kelly as a Judge of the election for carrying the returns of the polls from the township St. Francois to the clerk's office, going and returning	6	00	0
	Thomas Newberry as a judge of the election for carrying the returns of the polls from the township of German to the clerks office, going and returning	1	60	0
	Joseph M'Ferron as clerk for publishing the receipts and expenditures of this county 1st year	5	50	0
	Joseph M'Ferron as clerk for procuring a seal of this court, for this county	10	00	0
6.	John Hays for sheriffs fees, serving orders on judges of election, on commissioners of roads, on justices of the peace, the rule of court proclaiming the elections, and for attending on the court, furnishing wood, &c at the present term	39	19	0
	Joseph M'Ferron for six record books	13	50	0
	Joseph M'Ferron for clerks fees in criminal cases	34	78	5
	John Hays for sheriff fees in criminal cases	32	24	0
	Enoch Evans for fees as a justice of the peace in criminal cases	3	70	0
	John Abernethie for fees as a justice of the peace in a criminal case	1	42	0
	Thomas Stewart for fees as a justice of the peace in a criminal case	1	39	2½
	John Davis for fees as a justice of the peace in a criminal case	1	36	5
	Stephen Ross for the. sheriffs fees in a criminal case	2	13	0
	Jacob Campbell for his fees as a witness for the United States in a criminal case	2	20	0
	James Reve for his for his constables fees as deputy in criminal cases	10	43	0
	Thomas Bryce for his constables fees as deputy in a criminal case	1	26	0
	Erasmus Ellis for five days pay as acting adjutant for the fourth regiment of the Missouri militia	10	00	0
	John Hays for sheriffs fees for summoning a grand jury to this term	5	00	0
	Amount audited and ordered to be paid,	$699	37	2½

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the court, at office, the fourteenth (L. S.) day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Joseph M'Ferron, Clerk
of the Circuit Court.

STATEMENT

Of receipts and expenditures of the county of St. Louis for the year ending October 31st, 1816.

RECEIPTS.

	D.	C.
Amount of county tax list for 1816, delivered to the sheriff for collection on the 18th November 1816	1437	90½
Amount of tax assessed for the purpose of building county jail and delivered to the sheriff for collection	2668	26½
Debt recovered from Wm. Moss on a forfeited recognizance and execution delivered to sheriff	219	
Total dolls.	4325	16

EXPENDITURES.

County court, January term, 1816.

Account allowed Wm Sullivan of ninety nine dollars and fifty cents, for fees of witnesses in cases of U. S against David Boyles & John Burns	99	50
Account allowed Wm Sullivan amounting to 150 dollars for his fees as Jailor for the year 1815	150	
Account of do. amounting to 17 dolls for boarding Charles a blackman	17	
An account of do. amounting to 6 dollars 50 cents for boarding Jacob a black man	6	50
Do. of do. of 29 dollars for boarding Francois Lecompte	29	
Do. of do. of 29 dollars for boarding Jno. Covington	29	
Do. of do. 36 dollars 75 cents for boarding Jno. Shoemaker	36	75
Do. of do. for boarding Jno Grayum	30	75
Account of M P. Leduc clerk for copy of the enumeration for the year 1815	5	
Account of M. P. Leduc for making copies of tax lists for the years 1814 and 1815	200	
Account of M. P Leduc for two quires of printed blank licence	4	
Account of the sheriff for attendance at this term of the court and fuel	3	

Circuit Court, May term, 1816.

An account allowed Robert Walsh circuit attorney for his fees in cases of U. S, against Jacob a blackman, Charles a blackman, Jno Shoemaker Charles a slave, Jacob a slave Ambrose Bowles and Abraham a blackman	48	
Do. allowed William Sullivan for various services as jailor and coroner as per accounts on file	95	9

Circuit Court, August term, 1816.

An account allowed William Sullivan for boarding Joseph F. Bickley	4	50
Amount paid Jean Bte. Maurice dit Chatillon a pauper	26	
Total dolls.	784	9

I Mary P. Leduc clerk of the circuit court within and for the county of St. Louis, do certify the above to be a true statement.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of (L. S.) said court at St. Louis, this 25th day of November 1816.

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

TAKEN UP

By Jacob Kepler, at his plantation in Breton township, county of Washington, a bright sorrel horse, supposed to be eleven or twelve years old, and about fifteen hands high, shod before, some saddle marks, with grey hairs in his mane, the right eye blind and covered with a film, has the appearance of a brand on the right shoulder not knowing what it was, appraised to thirty five dollars by Walter Watson, Andrew Miller and John Morrison house holders being first sworn as the law directs, before me this 5th day of October, 1816.

John Brickey, J. P.

Recorded bearing date October 5th 1816

Copy attested from the stray book in my office.

John Brickey, Clk. W. C.

25 3.*

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT

For the relief of John T. Wirt.

Be it enacted by the Senate and house of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the war department, be and they are hereby authorised and directed to settle the claim of John T. Wirt, assistant deputy quarter master general, and to allow him in the settlement thereof such credits as may be equitable and just.

April 2, 1816.

Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

RESOLUTION

Requiring the Secretary of State to compile and print, once in every two years, a register of all officers and agents, civil military and naval in the service of the U. States.

1. Resolved, by the Senate and house of representatives of the U. States of America in congress assembled That once in two years, a register containing correct lists of all the officers and agents civil, military and naval, in the service of the U. S made up to the 1st day of September of each year in which a new congress is to assemble, be compiled and printed under the direction of the Secretary for the department of State. And to enable him to form such register, he for his own department, and the heads of the other departments respectively, shall in due time cause such lists as aforesaid of all officers and agents, in their respective departments, including clerks, cadets and midshipmen, to be made and lodged in the office of the department of State.—And the said lists shall exhibit the amount of compensation pay and emoluments allowed to each officer, agent clerk, cadet and midshipman, the state or county in which he was born and where employed.

2. Resolved, That the secretary of the navy subjoin to the list of the persons employed in his department, the names, force and condition of all the ships and vessels belonging to the U. S. and when and where built.

3. Resolved, That five hundred copies of the said register be printed; and that on the first Monday in January in each year when a new congress shall be assembled, there be delivered to the president the vice president, each head of department, each member of the senate and house of representatives of the U. States, one copy of such register; and to the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house of representatives, each ten copies for the use of their respective houses; that twenty five copies shall be deposited in the Library of the U States at the seat of government, to be used like other books in that library, and that the residue of the said copies be disposed of in such manner as congress shall from time to time direct.

4. Resolved, That for the information of the present congress, such register as aforesaid, be prepared and distributed as aforesaid, on the first day of its next session.

April 27, 1816.

Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Providing for the sale of the tract of Land, at the British fort at the Miami of the Lake, at the foot of the Rapids and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the tract of land of twelve miles square at the "British Fort of the Miami of the lake, at the foot of the rapids," ceded by the Wyandots Delawares, Shawanoes, Ottawas, Chipeways Pottawatamies, Miamies, Eel River, Weeas, Kickapoos, Piankashaw and Kaskaskias tribes of Indians to the United States by the treaty of Greenville, of the third of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, shall, under the direction of the surveyor general, be laid off into town lots, streets and avenues and into out lots in such manner and such dimensions, as he may judge proper: Provided, the tract so to be laid off shall not exceed the quantity of land contained in two entire sections, nor the town lots one quarter of an acre each. When the survey of the lots shall be compleated, a plat thereof shall be returned to the surveyor general on which the town lots and out lots shall respectively be designated by progressive numbers, who shall cause two copies to be made, one to be transmitted with a copy of the field notes to the commissioner of the general land office, and the other to the register of the land office at Wooster.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That previously to the disposal at public sale of the above mentioned tract of land, the surveyor general shall, and he is hereby directed to resurvey and mark the exterior lines of the said tract, conformably to the survey made in December, one thousand eight hundred five, by virtue of the act of the third of March one thousand eight hundred and five, and also to cause dividing lines to be run through each section and fractional section binding on the said river, so that each subdivision may contain as nearly as may be one hundred and sixty acres each. And in like manner to cause the "Great Island," lying at the foot of the rapids in the said river to be surveyed, and by lines running north and south, to divide the same as nearly as may be, into six equal parts, that is to say, that part of the said island, described in the survey of the said cession as lying in township number three, in four parts: and that part of the said island lying in township number four, into two parts: Provided, That in running the sub divisional lines no interference shall be made affecting or impairing rights of persons to whom letters patent have been granted for land lying within the limits of the said twelve miles square, nor affecting the selection or location hereafter to be made under the direction of the secretary of war for military purposes: Provided also, That in no case shall the subdivisional lines be so run as to extend to, or embrace the bed of the river, which shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be a public highway. And provided also, That the whole expence of resurveying and marking the exterior lines of the said cession and of the subdivisional lines of the sections lying adjacent to the river, shall not exceed three dollars for every mile actually surveyed, resurveyed and marked by virtue of this and the preceding section.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all the land contained within the aforesaid cession of twelve mile square, not exempted by virtue of any section of this act shall with the exception of number sixteen which shall be reserved in each township for the support of schools within the same, and with the exception also of the salt springs and the land reserved for the use of the same be offered for sale to the highest bidder at Wooster in the state of Ohio under the direction of the register and receiver of the land office, and on such day or days as shall by a public proclamation of the President of the United States be designated for that purpose.—The sale of the quarter sections, fractional quarter sections and of the town lots, shall remain open at Wooster for seven days and no longer. The quarter sections, and fractional quarter sections, shall not be sold for less than two dollars an acre; the in lots for less than twenty dollars each, nor any out lot for less than at the rate of five dollars per acre, and shall in every other respect be sold on the same terms and conditions as have been or may be by law, provided for the lands sold north of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky river. All the lands other than the reserved sections and house excepted as above mentioned, remaining unsold at the closing of the public sales, may be disposed of at private sale by the register of the land office at Wooster, agreeably to the provisions of this act, and in the same manner, under the same regulations and conditions as are or may be provided by law for the sale of the lands of the United States north of the Ohio river, and above the mouth of Kentucky river. And patents shall be obtained for all lands granted or sold within the said cession, in the same manner, and on the same terms as are or may be provided by law for land sold in the state of Ohio. The superintendants of the public sales directed by this section, shall receive four dollars each for each day's attendance on the said sale.

April 27 1816.

Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT.

Authorising the payment for the court house of Hamilton, in the state of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the U States of America in Congress assembled That the commissioners to be appointed by virtue of the act, entitled "an act to authorise the payment for property lost, captured or destroyed by the enemy

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while in the military service of the U. States. and for other purposes," passed the ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be, and he is here by authorised and directed to audit and settle the claim of the county of Hamilton, in the state of Ohio, for the destruction by fire of the county court house while occupied by the troops of the U. States by ascertaining the value thereof, in the manner and form prescribed by the aforesaid act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount thereof when so ascertained, shall be paid to the proper authority. out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

April 26. 1816.

Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI.

[Concluded from our last.]

Thursday, Jan. 25th, 1816.

A message from the governor informing this house that he had signed the act making appropriations for the year 1816 and a part of the year 1815.

Also an act providing for erecting a jail in the county of St. Louis.

When the legislative council was acquainted therewith.

On motion of Mr. Lucas.

The legislative council was informed that this house had no further business before it, & were ready to adjourn without day.

On motion of Mr. Lucas.

Ordered that a committee of two be appointed to act jointly with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the legislative council, to wait on the governor and inform him that the legislature have no further business before them and are ready to adjourn without day.

When Messrs Lucas and de Mun were appointed that committee, and the legislative council was acquainted therewith.

A message from the legislative council by Mr. Scott.

Mr. Speaker,

The legislative council have no further business before them, and are ready to adjourn without day, and they have appointed Mr. Scott a committee on their part jointly with the committee appointed by the house of representatives for the purpose of waiting on the governor and informing him to that effect.

Mr. Lucas from the committee who were appointed to wait on the governor to inform him that both houses were ready to adjourn without day.

Reported that they had performed that service and he had informed them that he had no further communications to make

When the house adjourned in harmony without day.

IRISH ELOQUENCE.

MR. PHILIPS.

During the late vacation this distinguished young Irishman received many demonstrations of public gratitude, from communities where he had been personally unknown. The public dinner given to him in the city of Cork, and the address of the catholics of Limerick, inviting him to a similar distinction in that city, have been already communicated to the public. At Killarney he was received with exclamations and bonfires—and the unusual but interesting spectacle of hunting the red deer, was celebrated to do him honor. At a dinner given in the neighborhood of Killarney, at which Mr. Philips and Mr. Payne, the American actor, were present; a toast was given in combined reference to the two strangers, and the two countries to which they belonged. Mr.—Phillips, after the toast was drank, replied to the company in the following manner:

"It is not with vain hope of returning by words of kindness which have been literally showered upon me during the short period of our acquaintance, that I now interrupt for a moment, the flow of our festivity. Indeed it is not necessary—An Irishman needs no requital for his hospitality; its generous impulse is the instinct of his nature, and the very consciousness of the act carries its recompence along with it. But sir, there are sensations excited by an allusion in your toast, under the influence of which silence would be impossible. To be associated with Mr. Paine must be to any one who regards private virtues and personal accomplishments, a source of peculiar pride, and that feeling is not a little enhanced in me by a recollection of the country to which we are indebted for his qualifications. Indeed the mention of America has never failed to fill me with the most lively emotions in my earliest infancy—that tender season, when impressions the most permanent and powerful, are likely to be excited, the story of her then recent struggle raised a throb in every heart that loved liberty, and wrung a reluctant tribute even from discomfitted oppression—I saw her spurning alike the luxuries that would unnerve and the legions that would intimidate; dashing from her lips the poisoned cup of European servitude, and through all the vicissitudes of her protracted conflicts, displaying a magnanimity that defied misfortune, and a moderation that ornamented victory It was the first vision of my own childhood; it will descend with me to the grave: As man, then, I venerate the mention of America; but as an Irishman, I concede her claims on my affection. Never, oh never, while she has her memory left her can Ireland forget the home of her emigrant, and the asylum of her exile. No matter whether their sorrows spring from the errors of enthusiasm, or the realities of suffering—from fancy or affliction, from fiction or from fact—that must be reserved for the scrutiny of those whom the lapse of ages shall acquit of partiality.

It is for the men of other ages to investigate and record it; but it is for the men of every age to hail the hospitality that received the shelterless, and love the feeling that befriended the unfortunate. But if America calls our gratitude for the past, how deeply does she draw upon our interest for the future. Who can say, that when, in its follies or its crimes, the old world shall have interred all the pride of its power, and all the pomp of its civilization, human nature may not find its destined renovation in the new. Perhaps, when the temple and the trophy shall have mouldered into dust—when the glories of our name shall be put to the legend of tradition, and the light of our discoveries only live in song—Philosophy may rise again in the sky of her Franklin, and glory rekindle in the urn of her Washington. Is this the vision of romantic fancy? I appeal to history—the monumental record of national rise and national ruin. Tell me, thou reverend chronicle of the grave, can the splendor of achievements, or the solidity of success, secure to empire the permanence of its possessions? Alas! Troy thought so once, yet the land of Priam lives only in song——Thebes thought so once, yet her hundred gates have crumbled, and her very tombs are but as the dust they were destined to commemorate—so thought Palmyra, where is she?—So thought the country of Demosthenes and the Spartan, yet Leonidas is trampled by the timid slave, and Athens insulted by the mindless Ottoman!—The days of their glory are as if they had never been, and the island that was then a speck, rude and neglected in the barren ocean, now rivals the wealth of their commerce, the glory of their arms, the fame of their philosophers, the eloquence of their senate, the inspiration of their bards! Who shall say, when contemplating the past, that England, proud & potent as she appears, may not one day be what Athens is, and the young America yet soar to be what Athens was? Happily, when the European column shall have mouldered, and the night of barbarism obscured its very ruins, that mighty continent may emerge from the horizon to rule for its time sovereign of the ascendant.

Such, sir, is the natural progress of human operations, and such the unsubstantial mockery of human pride. But I should apologise for this digression; the tombs are at best a sad, although an instructive subject. At all events, they are ill suited to such an hour as this. I shall endeavor to atone for it, by turning to a theme which tombs cannot inurn, nor revolutions alter. It is the custom of your board, and a noble one it is, to deck the cup of the gay with the garland of the great, and surely, even in the eyes of its deity, his grape is not less lovely when glowing beneath the foliage of the palm tree and the myrtle. Allow me to add one flower to the chaplet which though it sprung in America, is no exotic—virtue has planted it and it is naturalised every where.

No matter what may be the birth place of such men as Washington, No climate can claim, no country appropriate him: the boon of Providence to the human race, his fame is eternity, and his residence creation. Though it was the defeat of our arms and the disgrace of our policy, I almost bless the convulsion in which he had his origin; if the heavens thundered and the earth rocked, yet when the storm passed, how pure was the climate that it cleared, how bright in the brow of the firmament was the planet it revealed to us? In the production of Washington it does really appear, as if nature was endeavoring to improve upn herself, and that all the virtues of the ancient world were but so many studies preparatory to the patriot of the new. Individual instances, no doubt there were splendid exemplifications of some single qualification. Cæsar was merciful—Scipio was continent—Hannibal was patient—but it was reserved for Washington to blend them all in one, and like the lovely *chef d'eouvre* of the Grecian artist, exhibit in one glow of associated beauty, the pride of every model and the perfection of every master. As a general he marshalled the peasant into a veteran, and supplied by discipline the absence of experience. As a statesman, he enlarged the policy of the cabinet into the most comprehensive system of general advantage; and such was the wisdom of his views, and the philosophy of his counsels, that to the soldier and the statesman, he almost added the character of the sage. A conqueror, he was untainted with the crime of blood—a revolutionist, he was free from any stain of treason, for aggression commenced the contest, and a country called him to the command. Liberty unsheathed his sword—necessity stained—victory returned it. If he had paused here, history might doubt what station to assign him, whether at the head of her citizens or her soldiers—her heroes or her patriots. But the last glorious act crowned his career, and banishes hesitation. Who like Washington, after having freed a country, resigned her crown, and retired to a cottage rather than reign in a capital! Immortal man? He took from the battle its crime, and from the conquest its chains—he left the victorious glory of his self denial, and turned upon the vanquished only the retribution of his mercy. Happy, proud America! The lightnings of Heaven could not resist your sage—the temptation of earth could not corrupt your soldier!

I give you, sir, "the memory of George Washington."

Loss of the Frigate Medusa.

PARIS, Sept. 13.

On the 2d of July, the French frigate Medusa was wrecked near Cape Blanc, on the coast of Africa, 12 or 15 leagues from the land. Many of the officers and seamen embarked in boats, the residue, 147, were placed on a raft, the officers in the boats promising to tow it to the shore. On the 5th of July, they left the wreck. On the raft there were 5 barrels of wine, 2 of water, and 30 weight of biscuit. Some of those persons on the raft were up to their middle in water. They expected to gain the land in less than three days. But immediately after leaving the ship, the row-cable was cut, and the boats abandoned the raft. The night following 20 persons were lost from the raft, or were pressed to death between its divisions.—The second night several persons were washed off from the extremities of the raft, and the survivers crowded to the centre overthrowing one another. At length the soldiers got at the wine and intoxicated themselves. In this state they manifested a disposition to destroy their officers, and to break up the raft by cutting the ropes which bound it. One of them, who began to cut with a hatchet, was killed by an officer. The revolters drew their sabres, and those who had none, armed themselves with knives. One of them raised his sword against an officer, and was instantly put to death. The seditious then withdrew to one end of the raft. One feigned to be reposing, had already cut some of the ropes. The officers rushed upon him. A soldier assumed his defence. They were both thrown into the sea. The combat became general. The mast broke, and in falling wounded Capt. Dupont so that he remained insensible. He was seized by the soldiers and thrown overboard, but recovered again. But a mutineer afterwards endeavored to cut out his eyes.

After a desperate struggle this mutiny appeared suppressed, but it broke out again in an hour, and very soon the raft was strewed with their bodies. There were not more than 12 or 15 chiefs and passengers to resist all their fury.

At last day-light came, to shew a scene of horror. A great number of the seditious had thrown themselves overboard, 60 or 65 men had perished during the night, a fourth part of whom had drowned themselves in despair. On our side we had lost but two. The rebels had thrown two barrels of wine into the sea, and all our water, and there remained only, one cask of wine. and there were yet 67 men. We were obliged to resort to extreme means to maintain existence. Those whom death had spared in the disasterous night, threw themselves greedily on the bodies which covered the raft, and cut pieces from them which some devoured immediately. The 4th morning after leaving the wreck, showed ten or twelve more persons dead on the raft. These were committed to the deep, only one was reserved for food, and towards evening the survivers caught upwards of 300 flying fish; a fire was made, the fish and some human flesh was cooked. A new mutiny was attempted this night; but the leader a Spaniard, was thrown into the sea, and order restored.

On the morning of the 6th day, it was found that only 30 persons remained. Those who survived, were in a most deplorable state; their feet were swelled, and they were covered with wounds and bruises, which compelled them at times to utter the most frightful cries. There only remained wine for four days, and hardly a dozen fish. Two soldiers bored the wine cask behind, and drank till discovered.—A law had been made that such conduct should be punished with death, and they were immediately thrown overboard.

Thus we were but 28—of these only 15 appeared likely to exist a number of days; the other 13 were covered with wounds, and had lost their reason, yet they consumed our wine and fish. A council was held, and it was agreed to throw them into the sea, which was done, and secured for the survivers six days of provisions. On the fourth day afterwards, these 15 were saved by the French brig Argus.

The Medusa was conveying to Senegal, the new French governor. The boats of the ship reached the shore, the governor was on board one of them.

They had on the raft no means of giving it progress. It went as the winds and waves directed it.

A Judicial Tyrant Punished.

MONTREAL, October 4.

In the last court of king's bench term at Three Rivers, the Hon. Judge Bedard was fined in 50*l.* damages and costs of suit, for having *falsely committed to goal* Charles Ogden, Esq. one of the barristers of that court, and king's counsel for the district, for a *pretended* contempt of his *Honor*, and for having published a *pretended libel* in the Montreal Herald. This libel was nothing else but his Honor's *sound* rules of practice, and some judicious remarks accompanying them, which the honorable court pronounced to be *no libel*, and proper to be published. Mr. Ogden would have received much greater damages, had he not instructed his counsel to inform the court that vindictive damages were not his object. He only wished to expose the inconsistency and tyranny of Judge Bedard, for having violated the liberty of his fellow subject.

Robbery.

The bank of Philadelphia was entered during Saturday or Sunday night, and robbed of a considerable sum in specie and notes, and some plate. The villains appear to have been furnished with suitable implements for effecting their purpose, as every lock, desk and chest was opened and searched: excepting only the fire proof vault, which fortunately baffled all their force and art. Had they succeeded here, the loss to the bank and individuals would have been immense. [*Philadelphia Gazette.*

We are gratified to announce the arrest of the person who is no doubt the man who committed the above nefarious act. Yesterday morning information was lodged, grounded on circumstances which will appear on the trial, with the cashier of the bank, that a man on whom strong suspicions rested, could be secured; the proper measures were immediately taken, and a person lately from Albany, whose name we understand to be William Leonard Lewis, alias Lewis Leonard, was arrested at his lodgings. He was a man of very imposing appearance, and appeared undismayed at his situation. After an examination before alderman Shoemaker, his trunk was opened in the presence of David Lenox, Esq. by whom the lost plate was discovered and claimed, together with all, or nearly all, the property lost! This circumstance renders it certain that this is the man who committed the act. A cane was found in his possession of large size, which opened at the top, in which was discovered a GUN, the barrel about two feet long; on the head of the stick there was a leather case, which completely covered the lock, a cutlass and a pair of small pistols, all concealed with great ingenuity, no doubt for purposes which he can best explain. After a full hearing, he was committed for trial. [*True American.*

ST. LOUIS:

Saturday, December 7.

A gentleman in town received a letter a few days ago from an acquaintance on his way to Kentucky, informing that he found the headless trunk of some luckless traveller in the prairie leading from Goshen to the Ohio Saline. It was supposed that the head of the murdered person was cut off in order to prevent the discovery of the perpetrator of the horrid deed. However that kind Providence which never suffers the murderer to escape punishment, has thrown the eye of suspicion on a worthless fellow who lives in the neighborhood of Moor's prairie, he having lately exhibited large sums of money without alluding how he acquired it.

No eastern or southern letters or papers have been received at the Post Office of this place for the last two weeks! !! We understand that the traders of this place, are about petitioning the Post Master General on account of the delinquencies of the mail carriers.

It is thought that the charter for the "Bank of Missouri" will meet with but slender opposition in the legislature.

The last Louisville paper which arrived here, announced the arrest and imprisonment of the murderer Churchhill.

Missouri Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

FIRST SESSION.

Monday the 2d day of December, 1816, being the day fixed upon by the organic law of the Territory of Missouri, at the town of St. Louis, the Legislative Council convened, when the following members appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats.

St. Charles. Benjamin Emmons.
St Louis, John Ward.
Washington, Samuel Perry,
Cape Gerardeau, William Neely.
New Madrid' Joseph Hunter.
Arkansaws, James Cummens.

The council proceeded to the appointment of a president and secretary, Pro. Tem. when Mr. Neely was appointed president, pro tem and J V Garnier secretary pro tem.

The council adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock A M.

Tuesday, December 3.

Mr Richard Murphy from the county of Lawrence, appeared, produced his credentials and took his seat.

The house proceeded to the appointment by ballot of a president, when upon the examination of the votes it was found that Mr. Neely was unanimously elected.

The house proceeded also to the appointment of a clerk, when upon examination of the ballots, it was found that J V Garnier had the greatest number of votes.

The house proceeded also to the appointment by ballot of a door keeper, when upon counting the votes, Mr Wells was found to have the greatest number of votes.

Mr Joseph Bougie from the county of St. Genevieve, appeared, produced his credentials and took his seat.

Agreeable to previous arrangements, the Legislative Council proceeded to the Legislative Chamber, to receive the governor's communications.

The council appointed the following committees.

Mr Ward committee of ways and means.

Messrs Cummins and Hunter, unfinished business.

The council adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock A. M.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Begun and held, in the town of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and territory of Missouri, on monday the second day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen. Being the first session of the third Legislature held under a law of the Congress of the United States entitled "an act providing for the government of the territory of Missouri," passed June 4th 1812, and an act supplementary thereto.

On which day the following members of the house of representatives appeared, produced their credentials, as well as their certificates of having been sworn into office, and took their seats, to wit.

From St. Charles. Hugh M'Dermid.

From St. Louis, Edward Hempstead, James Mackey, John Coons, John W Honey, Barnabas Harris and Isaac Murphy.

From Washington, Hardage Lane and S. F Austin.

From St. Genevieve, Nathaniel Cook Isidore Moore and John M'Arthur.

From Cape Girardeau, George F. Bollinger, John Dunn and Robert English.

From Arkansas, Edmund Hogan.

And a quorum consisting of a majority of the whole number of members being present, the house proceeded to the election of a speaker by ballot, and upon examining the ballots, it was found that Edward Hempstead a member from the county of St. Louis had a majority of the votes, and was declared duly elected.

Whereupon Mr. Hempstead was conducted to the chair, from whence he made his acknowledgements to the house.

The house proceeded in the same manner to the election of a clerk, and on examining the ballots it was found that Andrew Scott had a unanimous vote and was declared to be duly elected.

When William Sullivan was nominated and appointed door keeper.

On motion of Mr. Lane.

Resolved, that the rules and regulations of the house of representatives at their last session, be taken and considered as the rules and regulations for the present session, till altered or modified.

On motion of Mr. Lane,

Ordered that the legislative council be informed that a quorum of the house of representatives have convened, elected E. Hempstead a member from the county of St. Louis their speaker, and are ready to proceed to business,

Whereupon Mr. Lane was appointed that committee.

On motion of Mr. Austin.

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to act jointly with such committee as the legislative council may appoint on their part as a committee of ways and means.

Whereupon messrs Austin, Honey and Cook were appointed that committee, and ordered that the legislative council be acquainted therewith.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Tuesday, December 3,

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Another member viz Robert D. Dawson from the county of New Madrid, appeared produced his credentials and certificate of having been sworn into office and took his seat

On motion of Mr. Moore,

Ordered that a committee of two be appointed to act jointly with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the legislative council, to wait on the governor and inform him that a quorum of both houses are convened and are ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make to them.

Whereupon messrs Moore and Mackey were appointed that committee, and ordered that the legislative council be acquainted therewith.

A message from the legislative council by Mr. Emmons.

Mr. Speaker,

The legislative council have this day formed a quorum appointed Mr. Neely their President, and are now ready to proceed to business.

A message from the legislative council by Mr. Emmons.

Mr. Speaker,

The legislative council have appointed Mr. Ward a committe on their part jointly with the committee appointed by the house of representatives as a committee of ways and means during the present session.

A message from the legislative council by Mr. Emmons,

Mr. Speaker,

The legislative council have appointed Messrs Perry and Emmons a committee on their part jointy with the committee appointed by the house of representatives, to wait on his excellency the governor, and inform him that both houses have convened, formed a quorum, and are ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make to them.

Mr Mackey from the joint committee appointed to wait on his excellency the governor, reported that his excellency would meet both branches of the legislature, convened in the representatives chamber, at half past two o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Moore.

Ordered that the legislative council be required to meet in the representatives chamber at half past two o'clock this afternoon, to receive the governor's message—and the legislative council was acquainted therewith.

A Message from the legislative council by Mr. Emmons.

Mr Speaker

The legislative council will meet in the representatives chamber, at the hour of half past two, to receive the governor's communication.

The governor met the legislative council and house of representives in the representatives chamber, at half past two o'clock agreeably to appointment, and delivered the following address:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and House of Representatives,

The relations between the United States and foreign nations, have experienced no material change since you was last assembled. From some accounts, however, the government of Spain appears to court a difficulty with us; and the piratical states of Barbary, seem almost to have forgot the chastisement they received at the hands of the Gallant Decatur; but as yet we have the good fortune to remain at peace with the world abroad—At home we have peace, and as great a degree of tranquility, as the nature of our relations with the numerous Indian tribes in our neighborhood, who have no permanent interest to consult, or permanent policy to pursue would warrant us to expect—There have been of late, and will perhaps always be some slight manifestation of discontent from some quarter or other. Our care should however be to give cause for as little complaint as possible; and to be always prepared to chastize any aggressions that may be committed on our very widely extended frontier.

Under the authority of the United States, treaties have been concluded with all the tribes in this and the Illinois Territory, who took part in the late war against us, (a few in the neighborhood of the lakes excepted, and they have expressed a determination to remain at peace.)

Amidst the enjoyments of this general peace, I have to congratulate you, gentlemen, upon the present prosperous and growing condition of our own country. From the prospect before us, in a few years our numbers and wealth will enable us to claim and preserve a respectable standing among the independent states of the union—This gentlemen, should be well remembered—Your measures should be adopted, and our actions shaped in conformity with those views.

The jurisprudence of our country, and the discipline of the militia, are subjects upon which an enlightened legislature can never bestow too much care and attention. By a provision in the act in the last session, it is made the duty of the judges of the superior and circuit courts, to note the defects &c. that may occur in the administration of the laws—this course is admirably calculated to perfect our code, and the discharge of this duty by those who are more competent to the task than myself will render any remarks from me on that subject unnecessary.

The laws in regard to the militia, should be made to conform as nearly as may be, with those of Congress, particularly with the act approved the 20th of April, 1816, entitled "an act concerning field officers of the Militia"

Experience has also shewn that some alterations in the existing laws on the subject of court martials, for the assessment of fines is essentially necessary. To this, and to all other subjects that may come before you, you will doubtless give every attention they deserve.

Coming as you do from every section of the territory you are much better acquainted with the wants and wishes of your constituents, than I can possibly be, and will feel every disposition to consult & receive the one and the other—and on my part, gentlemen, I promise you my hearty cooperation in all measures that tend to promote the comfort, convenience and common good of the country.

(Signed) WILLIAM CLARK.

☞ The holders of Stock in the Bank of Missouri, will recollect that they are to pay on the first of January next, into the hands of the Cashier of said Bank, the first instalment of their subscription, according to the notice given them at the time of subscribing.

BEWARE OF A LIAR!

Whereas Jonathan M. Ditch, late of Murfreesboro' in Tennessee, but at present an inhabitant of the town of St. Louis, has circulated a report that I had absconded from Kentucky with the wife of another man. In order to confute the above assertion, I am now ready to prove by persons at present in St. Louis, that his assertions are false, and that he was always noted as an infamous LIAR in Tennessee. The public are therefore cautioned against his slanders.

Aaron Gilleland.

St. Louis, December 7. 1t

A LIST

Of all monies received, or which *ought to have been received*, by the undersigned, sheriff of the county of Saint Charles, Missouri Territory "for tavern Licences to retailers of merchandize, and all other licences on which territorial tax is imposed" from the 25th day of July, to the 2d day of December, it being the 1st monday—in said month 1816 (inclusive)

7th Oct. Rec'd. of Wallis Kirkpatrick for licence to retail merchandize. $15

21 Rec'd. of Jean Baptiste Magrand do do 15

21 Rec'd of Joseph Laperche for do do 15

21 Rec'd. of Edward Logathrie for do do 15

29 Rec'd. of Abraham Darst for do do 15

30 Rec'd. of David M'Nair for ferry licence on the Missouri. 5

30 Rec'd. of Henry Hight for do do on the Mississippi. 5

31 Rec'd. of Charles Phillips for tavern licence St. Charles. 10

2d Nov Rec'd. of Isaac Vanbibber for do do Loutre Lick. 15

2d I ought to have rec'd. Pierre Connoyer for tavern Licence but not being authorised to co-erce the payment, I have not rec'd. 10

7th Rec'd. of Return Strong for licence to retail merchandise 15

11 Rec'd of Jaques Poflier do do 15

Urk. J. Devore.

Saint Charles, 2d December, 1816.

LOST

On the 5th inst. at the landing in St. Louis, a Green Pocket Book, containing memorandums of credits and two bank notes, one of five dollars and the other of one dollar. It was fastened with loops, three in number, one of them broken. Any person leaving it at the post office, shall be liberally rewarded.

Benjamin Plank.

St. Louis, December 7 1t

STATEMENT

Of receipts and expenditures of Washington County for the year 1816.

	D	C.
Balance due the county as per settlement on tax list of 1814, and subscription to jail in the hands of Lionel Browne, late sheriff of said county	28	94
Balance due by present sheriff, as per settlement.		
To delinquent list of 1815 for which indulgence was given	140	24
To balence due on settlement at January county court 1816	26	68
To Receipt given former sheriff	32	85
To collected on delinquent list of 1814	5	62
	204	81
To amount of tax list for 1816	550	74
Total	785	49
By amount of certificates settled and allowances made to the list	402	88
In the treasury	381	63

Expenditures as settled with sheriff.

John M'Kean carrying poll book from Richwoods township August 16th, 1815	1	50
Daniel Dunklin for taking the census of 1815, attendance on circuit court and summoning grand jury	75	00
Daniel Dunklin sheriff for sundry services as sheriff	12	50
John Brickey clerk circuit court fees in cases of the United States and Virire Facias	17	80
John Brickey clerk county court for blank books and copying the enumeration return for 1815 and interest	7	90
Lionel Brown sheriff for fees in United States cases, summoning grand jury, and for attendance in county court, and interest on said certificate	18	52
J. V. Garnier for fees in the case U. States against Saml Goforth, and interest thereon	23	90
Daniel Dunklin sheriff to 8 per cent on the collection of $140 24 cents of the taxes of 1815	11	21
Daniel Dunklin to delinquent list of 1815 allowed by court	30	5
Daniel Dunklin sheriff to summoning grand jury at May term 1816	3	00
Daniel Dunklin for furnishing the circuit court at May term 1816 with water	1	00
William Sloan Judge of the court of common pleas	39	00
John Brickey for publishing the receipts and expenditures of 1815	4	00
William Woods for carrying poll book from Bellevue township Aug 9th 1816	1	50
Benjamin Elliott for furnishing a room and jail for county court, January 1816	15	00
Nehemiah Cravens for lock and repairing jail	25	00
John M'Kean for assessing Richwood township in 1815 and interest	10	80
John Hawkins for running county line	40	00
Daniel Dunklin for summoning grand juries at August and Nov. terms circuit court 1816	10	00
Daniel Dunklin for commission on county tax list for the year 1816	55	07
Total	402	86

Out of the sum of $381 63 in the treasury.

The following certificates now issued remain to be satisfied.

Moses Austin, James Austin and Abraham Brinker commissioners of Mine a Breton academy for rent	20	00
John Horine for carrying poll book from the Richwoods township August 7th 1816	1	80
John Andrews for carrying poll book from the township of Concord August 7th, 1816	1	60
James Austin esq. a justice of the peace for fees on warrants to apprehend negroes and trials	13	02
Thompson H Ficklin constable for fees on warrants to apprehend negroes	20	37
Wm. Ficklin for keeping and repairing jail and rent and firewood for two term circuit court	50	00
	122	79

Which will leave in the treasury the sum of 258 dollars 83 cents.

GIVEN under my hand, and seal of office, this twenty ninth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

(L. s.) *John Brickey*, Clerk of the Circuit Court W. county.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The creditors of the estate of Hezekiah Rhodes deceased are requested to exhibit their accounts and demands to undersigned administrator of said estate, residing at Capeau Grey, or lodge them with the clerk of the circuit court.—All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. The said creditors are hereby notified, that application will be made to the circuit court, at the next succeeding term, to be holden for the county of St. Louis, on the first Monday in May 1817, for the appointment of auditors to settle and adjust the remaining effects of the deceased among the respective creditors.

Claiborne Rhodes,

Administrator of the estate of Hezekiah Rhodes, dec'd.

County of St. Louis, Nov. 30. 27 4t

Bank of St. Louis.

Notice is hereby given that an election of thirteen DIRECTORS for said Bank, will be held at the Banking House, St. Louis, on the fourth Monday of January, next:

R. Simpson, A. C.

N. B. The second instalment of ten dollars, on each share, (5 dollars in specie,) in said Bank, becomes due on the 24th December, inst. as published in the Missouri Gazette of Sept. last.

St. Louis, Dec. 7. 27-3t

NOTICE.

I shall be absent from this place untill about the 1st of March next. During that time, Edward Bates, Esq. has consented to take charge of such of my professional business as may require attention.

Persons willing to pay what they owe me, will call upon him;—my notes and accounts are in his hands.

Charles Lucas.

St Louis, Dec 7. 27 2t

CAUTION.

Any person trespassing by cutting wood or otherwise, on a tract of about 1300 arpens of Land, which I have on the waters of the Maline, and River des Peres Creek, adjoining Governor Clark's land, about six miles N. W of St. Louis shall be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

I will rent my Farm near General Bissell's which has about 40 acres of land under fence. Possession to be given on the 1st of March—For terms enquire of Jos. Charless, Esq.

Charles Lucas.

St. Louis, December 7. 27 3t

Samuel Perry & Co.

Have Just Received from Philadelphia,

AND OFFER FOR SALE

At their Store in Mine a Breton,

A Handsome and General Assortment of

WOOLLENS,

Domestic, English and French Fancy Goods,

Saddlery, Hardware, and Groceries.

December 7. 27-tf

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boone Lick Settlement,) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 27 6t

A List of Monies received for licenses to retailers of Merchandize, in the County of Washington, since the first day of June last.

June 11—One license to Keene, Bith & Roberts	15	00
July 1—one do to Wilson & Pettit	15	00
One do to Samuel Perry & Co.	15	00
Sept. 1—one do to E. Scott (a Pedlar)	15	00
	$60	00

I certify the above to be a true statement of Licenses issued since the first day of June last, in the county of Washington.

Daniel Dunklin, Sheriff.

Dec. 2.

STRAYED

From St. Louis, a dark brown or black HORSE, about 14 hands high, white face, two white or glass eyes, long thick tail, strongly made, and in good order. Had on when he strayed a rope halter. Five dollars reward will be given to any person delivering the horse to

A. L. Langham.

St. Louis Dec. 7. 27-3t

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the undersigned administrator and administratrix of the estate of S. Dalley dec'd, of the county of Washington territory of Missouri, will apply to the circuit court for the first county of Washington, at the next term of the said court, to be held in the county aforesaid, on the third Monday of May next, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, for a settlement of the estate of the said deceased, when and where all and every person interested may attend if they think proper.

Eliza Dalley, Adm'x,
John Brickey, Adm'r.

Perosi, November, 1816. 27 4t

POETICAL.

FOR THE MISSOURI GAZETTE.

The Close of Autumn.

As late by Mississippi's glade.
My wand'ring footsteps onward rov'd;
I chanc'd to meet a rural maid,*
Whose mein my soul in rapture mov'd.

Fair was her face, bright was her eye,
Her form was straight and grand to see;
And then the goddess seem'd to sigh,
And thus address'd herself to me:

"Mortal behold the enchanting scene,
That now arises to thy sight,
The woods and fields are cloth'd with green,
Kind Nature seems but to delight.

Behold yon verdant, pleasant grove,
Yon hill that tops the vale below.
Such charming scenes the heart must love,
All from JEHOVAH's bounty flow.

Behold the birds on yander tree,
Hear how they tune their songs of joy.
Sweet chorister's how charm'd they be.
No envy can their love destroy.

But Mortal stop, these scenes will close,
And hide those beauties from your view;
The trees must all their foliage lose,
And groves no more with verdure grow.

AUTUMN with all her fruits is fled,
Cold Winter now resumes her reign.
And thus shall all the living die,
Nay, not a vestige shall remain.

The nymph whose fascinating form,
Can captivate the lover's heart;
Must to oblivion return,
And make of kindred dust a part."

The goddess ceas'd, and from the vale
She quickly soar'd to milder skies;
And as she pass'd upon the gale,
I saw the tyrant Winter rise.

Her locks were haggard and the wind
Around her temple's seem'd to brave.
Hail, frost and snow not far behind,
Arrow the burnish'd earth to lave.

"Mortal" she said, "I come with pow'rs
To bind in frost the mead so gay.
My snows and winds, my chills and show'rs,
Around the humble cot shall play.

And poverty alone shall feel
The sharpest pangs that I can give,
For from my grasp there's no appeal.
My haunt is where the poor doth live."

* Flora, goddess of Flowers.—A representative of rural scenes.

B. S. BULFINCH.

St. Louis, Dec. 5, 1816.

From the National Intelligencer.

NEWSPAPERS.

From Franklin's history of his own life we gather the fact, that before the year 1720, there was but one *newspaper* printed in America, the Boston News Letter. In that year a second was commenced, called the New-England Courant, and in the year 1771 there were, the same authority informs us, 'no less than 23,' which the American sage appears to have considered a surprising number. Little could even perspicuity have foreseen, that 1816, within less than half a century from that date, would have been actually printed nearly five hundred newspapers within the same region, which in 1720 was considered as amply supplied by one, that the establishment of a second was on that ground, viewed as a hazardous undertaking.

The wide circulation of newspapers in this country, required by the nature and freedom of our political institutions, is favored by the facility, cheapness and regularity with which they are procured and transmitted, without parallel in any other country, however ancient its institution.

It would be curious to enquire, whether newspaper establishments would multiply in the U. States, for half a century to come, in any thing like the same proportion as they have done for half a century past. Even, it is obvious they will not, for certain reasons. There are at present numbers beyond the demands of society. A false estimate of the profits, labor and conforms of the newspaper business, has urged many to pursue it, who bestow on it industry and ability that would have enriched them in any other mechanical pursuit, but are left after years of vain struggle, a prey to poverty and disappointment. Some there are, upon whom fortune has smiled more kindly; but perhaps it is not too much to say, that one half the newspaper establishments of the U. States do not at this time afford, assisted by other resources, a support to the families of those who conduct them. After much money being sunk in such undertakings, they will become less frequent, and like other trades, be attempted only by those who understand the business and can therefore determine the probability of success in it.

Many newspapers now existing must be discontinued; many others will require a liberal spirit in the community to keep them alive. Others will rise into existence no doubt and the circulation of newspapers will diffuse as the population expands, but not, we apprehend, in any larger proportion. From the present situation of the country with papers, and the consideration already mentioned, it may be well doubted whether the number of newspapers in the U. States will be more than doubled within the next 50 years, instead of increasing twenty fold, as they have within the last 45 years.

Extraordiary Property of the Onion.

The magnetic power of a compass needle will be entirely destroyed or changed by being touched with the juice of an onion. This fact may seem trifling; but we regard it as one of the first importance; and investigated, may lead to consequences equally as astonishing as the discovery of the magnet itself.

[Petersburg Intelligencer.

The yellow fever is committing dreadful ravages in the islands of Antigua & Gaudaloupe. At Point Petre in the latter place there have been 100 funeral in one day.

The Missionaries who sailed from Newburyport about a year ago, in the brig Dryade, arrived at Columbo in the island of Ceylon on the 22d March last, after a pleasant passage.

Wholesale & Retail.

James Clemens Jr. & Co.

Have removed to the house of Mr. Wm. Smith, and have lately received

Stout shirtings
White, colored & striped Mersailles
Black Florentine & Orleans striped vestings
Web, nett, patent & silk Suspenders
White and black cotton Laces
Dimities
scotch Threads
Black fringed India Shawls & Hdkfs.
4 4 6 4 8 4 cambric and coloured Shawls
Twilled diagonal Shawls
Cotton Hose——Black Crapes.
Jaconets & Cambrics
Super, two Greens, Waterlook union striped Calicoes
Ginghams
Mens coarse and fine Shoes
Black and colored Morocco do.
sandalls
Jackson Ties
2¼ 3 & 3¼ point Blankets
Black, blue & grey Cloths.
1 bale fine Baftahs
1 do Beerbinger Ganzins
1 do Fooly Romalls
1 do blue Gillias
1 do Burren Baftahs
1 do containing common & superfine Bandannas & common and fine Stereoys,

Flag Bandannas, Coffee, Race & ground Ginger, Wines, Super Fancy Prints, Navy Blue Calicoes, White Jeans,

Loaf Sugar, Gunpowder Tea, Claret, Spirits, Levantine Silks, Seersuckers, Cotton Cords, & Fancy Muslins.

Which they offer for sale at fair prices. September 7.

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS, & MEDICINE, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also, a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, STATIONARY, and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a new BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June 29.

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Forest Cloths, Flushings, and Blankets. } Assorted Colors.

AND EXPECT IN A FEW DAYS,

Super, super cloths, & Cassimeres. } assorted colors.
German, Frame, and Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins
Cypress, Figured and Paris Nett } GAUZE.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive seasonable supply.

St. Louis, Oct. 15. 20-tf

P. J. & J. G. Lindell.

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main street, one door above H. Vonphull & Co. a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware; which they will sell low for cash

St. Louis, June 1816. 1-tf

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a handsome selection of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

Simpson & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 19. 1816. 20 tf

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or GOODS for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD.

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

Soal and *Upper Leather* can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

SMITH & SPICER

Will be particularly obliged to every person who has accounts open with them, to make settlement as soon as possible. Their counting room is removed to a house annexed to Mr Hugh Davis's, St Louis Hotel, Churchstreet

THEY HAVE ON HAND UNSOLD

3 Bales 2 1-2 and 3 point Blankets,

10 tons castings, Holland Gin,

and a few other articles, which they will sell low.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND

A Few Lots of Goods,

St. Louis, October 26. 21-tf

SALT

By the barrel or bushel, for sale by

J. Clemens, jr. & Co.

St. Louis, October 12th, 1816. 6tf

H. VONPHUL & CO.

Have this day received.

66 kegs cut Nails & Brads of all sizes from 4dy. to 12dy.
A few dozen frying Pans.
A handsome assortment of Levantine & other silk shawls and Handkerchiefs.
Levantine and Mantua silks, assorted colours.
Ladies and gentlemen's Gloves, assorted.
Ladies black lace Handkerchiefs,
3600 American segars of an excellent quality.
20 kegs chewing Tobacco.

In future they will be regularly supplied with NAILS of all sizes, direct from the manufactory, which they will dispose of by the keg at reduced prices.

H. Vanphul & Co.

Aug. 15th. tf.

H. VONPHUL, & Co.

Will give the highest price in Cash, for

Raw Hides.

St. Louis, October 12, 1816. 19tfd

MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has just opened in the store house situate between the stores of Messrs M'Night & Brady and Theodore Hunt, a choice assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ALSO,—A quantity of flax and tow Linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg, a copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816. 1

N. B. For sale, a flout keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons. *T. H.*

NEW GOODS

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, and offers for sale at his store two doors below M'Night & Brady's and immediately opposite the Governors office, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which he will sell low for CASH. Furs Lead and Tallow, taken in payment.

May 1st, 1816. 96

NEW GOODS.

RENE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening, in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. Wilt's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, peltries, lead, raw hides, tallow, bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2 22—tf

N B Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the re delivery of the goods.

22 *R. Paul, & Co.*

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

The subscriber offers for sale, the following property in St. Louis, to wit.
A house and lot, 120 by 300 feet whereon he lives.
A house and lot, 30 by 80 feet on Main street.
7 other vacant lots, each lot 120 by 150 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf 7

NOTICE,

Matthias M'Girk, attorney at Law, is authorised to receive from such persons as wish to pay their debts, all monies due to

GEORGE TOMPKINS.

St. Louis, Oct. 25. 21-tf

WANTED

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply to

M. P. Leduc.

November 2. 22-tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all those who have heretofore employed me to transact business as Attorney and Counsellor at Law, that Charles S. Hempstead Esq. of St. Genevieve, will attend in my place, in the different courts throughout the Territory He has the possession of all papers heretofore deposited with me. I have also left in his hands my own notes and accounts for collection, payment of which he is authorised to receive, and to give discharges for the same.

John Scott.

St. Genevieve, Oct. 28. 22-6t

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Hypolite Beloin, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, administrator to said estate. And those who may have any demands against the same are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated as the law directs.

SAML. SOLOMON.

St. Louis, Nov. 15, 1816. 24.4t

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU,

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

St. Louis, Nov. 23. 25-tf&m

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent être de venir regler avec lui avant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tout ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, le 21 Novembre 1816.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my tract of land in the Missouri bottom, between the waters of Gravecœur and Bonhomme—containing 250 acres of well timbered land, 40 of which is cleared and under fence, with a good log house 24 by 18—Smoke house; together with a peach orchard and some apple trees in full bearing.

For price and other particulars apply to me on the premises.

Peter Rock.

St. Louis, November. 21st—25 4t.eow

WANTED.

4000 BUSHELS CORN & OATS;

ALSO—Wants to employ a young man well acquainted with the manufacturing of tobacco.

R. Davis.

St. Louis Nov'r. 20 1816.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified, that the law will be strictly enforced against those who cut timber or wood or otherwise trespass upon my lands, lying on Marrai Castor creek, in the neighborhood of St. Louis, also my land adjoining the town lands of Portage de Sioux.

Wm. Clark.

Nov. 19. 25 4t

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all persons, that on or about the ninth day of October last, I in company with Upton Butler and Joseph Michel of the town of New Madrid, found a flat bottomed boat called the Maria of Limestone, on a beach at the lower end of the Canadian reach in the Mississippi river. loaded with soap, lard, apples and wool, and four large iron kettles, of which cargo I have in my possession and ready for the owner; seventeen boxes of soap marked the letters J. D. C. two barrels of hogs lard and two kegs, one bag of thirty five pounds of wool, all of which in my possession can be had by the proper owner by paying for the expence and labor of saving said property.

Aaron F. Speer.

New Madrid, 4th Nov. 1816. 25 3t

MISSOURI GAZETTE.

[Vol. IX.] ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY DECEMBER 14, 1816. [No. 428.]

MISSOURI GAZETTE
AND
ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

PRINTED BY
JOSEPH CHARLESS,
PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY.
AND OF THE LANDS OF THE U. STATES.

☞ The MISSOURI GAZETTE is published Weekly—Price, Four Dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of the year. One Dollar of which will be remitted if paid in advance, or within six months from the commencement of the year.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next. None will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, who wish to take this paper, must in future pay their subscriptions in advance. As the printer will guarantee the safety of remitting by mail, there can be no apology for not complying with this rule.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the established prices. CASH must accompany them or they will not be inserted; the difficulty of collection create this measure.

St. Louis. Retail Prices Current.

Beef on foot per cwt.		$4
Butter per lb		25
Bees wax do		25
Board- Cider	None in market,	
Candles do		25
Cheese do		25
common do		12½
Coffee lb.		50
Cotton do		40
Yarn No. 40		1 25
Feathers lb.		50
Flour per bbl. S. fine, in demand		12
Horse mill do per cwt.		4 50
Grain—Wheat per bush.		1
Rye do		62½
Barley do		75
Corn do		37
Oats do		37
Gun Powder per lb.		2
Hides per piece		2 75
Hogs laid per lb.		12
Beers do per gal.		1 50
Honey do do		1
Ox Horses & ups, plenty in no demand.		
Lead per cwt		5 50
Pork per cwt.		5 00
Salt per bushel		1 50
Sugar Orleans, brown per lb.		50
Loaf (scarce)	do do	1 00
Tallow	do do	12
Wool common	do do	50

Beaver and other Furs—Peltries—Hands, Seanting &c. are only to be obtained in quantity during the spring and summer months, and cannot be rated now.

NOTICE,

Matthias M'Kirk, attorney at Law, is authorised to receive from such persons as wish to pay their debts, all monies due to

GEORGE TOMPKINS.

St. Louis, Oct 25. 21-tf

SALT

By the barrel or bushel, for sale by

J. Clemens jr. & Co.

St. Louis, October 12th 1816. 6tf

WANTED,

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply to

M. P. Leduc.

November 2. 22-tf

TAKEN UP

By William Myres living on the plantation of M'Knight & Brady, in the township of St. Ferdinand, and on the said plantation, a certain Black Horse, about fourteen hands high, six years old the two fore feet and the nigh hind feet white, having white hairs at the root of the tail, a sadule spot on his back, and a small star in his forehead. Appraised by Alexander Ellison and Sampson Ferr at forty dollars before me, the 25th day of November, 1816.

J. V. Garnier, J. P.

Copy attested.

M. P. Leduc, Clk. ST. L. C. C.

St. Louis, Nov. 30. 26—3

WANTED,

4000 BUSHELS CORN & OATS;

ALSO—Wants to employ a young man well acquainted with the manufacturing of tobacco.

R. Davis.

St. Louis Nov'r. 20 1816.

STATEMENT

Of receipts and expenditures of Washington County for the year 1816.

Balance due the county as per settlement on tax bill of 1814. and subscription to jail in the hands of Lionel Browne, late sheriff of said county	D C 28 94	
Balance due by present sheriff, as per settlement.		
To delinquent list of 1815 for which indulgence was given	140 24	
To balance due on settlement at January county court 1816	26 68	
To Receipt given former sheriff	32 86	
To collected on delinquent list of 1814	5 62	
	204 80	
To amount of tax bill for 1816	155 70	
Total	359 50	
By amount of certificates settled and allowances made to the 1st	402 86	
In the treasury	381 63	

Expenditures as settled with sheriff.

John M'Kean carrying poll book from Richwoods township August 16th, 1815	1 80
Daniel Dunklin for taking the census of 1815, attendance on circuit court and summoning grand jury	75 00
Daniel Dunklin sheriff for sundry services as sheriff	12 50
John Brickey clerk circuit court fees in cases of the United States and Venire Facias	17 80
John Brickey clerk county court for blank books and copying the enumeration return for 1815 and interest	7,90
Lionel Brown sheriff for fees in United States cases, summoning grand jury, and for attendance in county court, and interest on said certificate	16 52
J. V. Garnier for fees in the case U States against Saml Goforth, and interest thereon	23 90
Daniel Dunklin sheriff to 8 per cent on the collection of $140 24 cents of the taxes of 1815	11 21
Daniel Dunklin to delinquent list of 1815 allowed by court	30 6
Daniel Dunklin sheriff to summoning grand jury at May term 1816	5 00
Daniel Dunklin for furnishing the circuit court at May term 1816 with water	1 00
William Sloan judge of the court of common pleas	39 00
John Brickey for publishing the receipts and expenditures of 1815	4 00
William Woods for carrying poll book from Bellevue township Aug 7th 1816	1 30
Benjamin Elliott for furnishing a room and jail for county court, January 1816	15 00
Nehemiah Cravens for lock and repairing jail	25 00
John M'Kean for assessing Richwood township in 1815 and interest	10,80
John Hawkins for running county line	40,00
Daniel Dunklin for summoning grand juries at August and Nov. terms circuit court 1816	10,00
Daniel Dunklin for commission on county tax bill for the year 1816	55 27
Total	402.86

Out of the sum of $381.63 in the treasury.

The following certificates now issued remain to be satisfied.

Moses Austin, James Austin and Abraham Bruker commissioners of Mine a Breton academy for rent	28 00
John Horine for carrying poll book from the Richwoods township August 7th 1816	1 80
John Andrews for carrying poll book from the township of Concord August 7th, 1816	1 60
James Austin esq. a justice of the peace for fees on warrants to apprehend negroes and trials	13 92
Thompson H Ficklin constable for fees on warrants to apprehend negroes	20, 37
Wm. Ficklin for keeping and repairing jail and rent and firewood for two term circuit court	28.00
	182.79

Which will leave in the treasury the sum of 258 dollars 83 cents.

GIVEN under my hand, and seal of office, this twenty ninth day (L S) of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

John Brickey, Clerk
of the Circuit Court W. county.

STRAYED

From St. Louis, a dark-brown or black HORSE, about 14 hands high, white face, two white or glass eyes long thick tail, strongly made, and in good order. Had on when he strayed a rope halter. Five dollars reward will be given to any person delivering the horse to

A. L. Langham.

St. Louis Dec. 7. 27 3t

Samuel Perry & Co.

Have just Received from Philadelphia,

AND OFFER FOR SALE

At their Store in Mine a Breton,

A Handsome and General Assortment of

WOOLLENS,

Domestic, English and French Fancy Goods,

Saddlery, Hardware, and Groceries.

December 7. 29 tf

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boons Lick Settlement.) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 28 3t

A List of Monies received for licenses to retailers of Merchandize, in the County of Washington, since the first day of June last.

June 11—One license to Keens Smith & Roberts		15 00
July 1—one do to Wilfong Pettit		15 00
One do to Samuel Perry & Co.		15 00
Sept. 1—one do to E. Scott (a Pedlar)		15 00
		$60 00

I certify the above to be a true statement of Licences issued since the 1st day of June last, in the county of Washington.

Daniel Dunklin, Sheriff.

Dec. 2.

A LIST

Of all monies received, or which ought to have been received, by the undersigned, sheriff of the county of Saint Charles, Missouri Territory, for tavern Licenses to retailers of merchandize, and all other licenses on which territorial tax is imposed" from the 25 th day of July, to the 2d day of December, it being the 1st monday—in said month 1816 (inclusive)

7th Oct. Rec'd. of Wallis K Kirkpatrick for licence to retail merchandize		$15
21 Rec'd. of Jean Baptiste Mongrand	do do	15
21 Rec'd of Joseph Laperche	for do do	15
21 Rec'd of Edward Lagthrie	for do do	15
29 Rec'd. of Abraham Darst	for do do	15
30 Rec'd. of David M'Nair	for ferry licences on the Missouri.	5
30 Rec'd. of Henry Hight	for do do on the Mississippi.	5
31 Rec'd. of Charles Phillips	for tavern licence St. Charles.	10
2d Nov Rec'd. of Isaac Vanbibber	for do do Loutre Lick.	15
2d I ought to have rec'd. Pierre Conobyer	for tavern Licence; but not being authorized to coerce the payment, I have not rec'd.	10
7th Rec'd of Return Strong	for licence to retail merchandize	15
11 Rec'd. of Jaques Portier	do do	15

Urh. J. Devore.

Saint Charles, 2d. December, 1816.

LOST

On the 5th inst. at the landing in St. Louis, a Green Pocket Book, containing memorandums of credits and two bank notes one of five dollars and the other of one dollar. It was inclosed with keys, three in number, one of them broken. Any person leaving it at the post office, shall be liberally rewarded.

Benjamin Plank.

St. Louis, December 7 tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Hypolite Bolons, deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned administrator to settlement. And those who may have any demands against the same are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated as the law directs.

SAML. SOLOMON,

St Louis, Nov. 15, 1816. 46-4t

Bank of St. Louis.

Notice is hereby given that an election of thirteen DIRECTORS for said Bank, will be held at the Banking House, St. Louis, on the fourth Monday of January next.

R. Simpson, A. C.

N.B. The second instalment of ten dollars, on each share, (5 dollars in specie,) in said Bank, becomes due on the 24th December, inst. as published in the Missouri Gazette of Sept. last.

St. Louis, Dec. 7. 27-3t

NOTICE.

I shall be absent from this place until about the 1st of March next. During that time, Edward Bates, Esq. has consented to take charge of such of my professional business as may require attention.

Persons willing to pay what they owe me, will call upon him;—my notes and accounts are in his hands.

Charles Lucas.

St Louis, Dec. 7. 27 3t

CAUTION.

Any persons trespassing by getting wood or otherwise, on a tract of about 12 or 13 arpens of Land, which I have on the waters of the Maline and River des Peres Creek, adjoining Governor Clark's land, about six miles N. W of St. Louis, shall be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

I will rent my Farm near General Bissell's which has about 40 acres of land under fence. Possession to be given on the 1st of March.—For terms enquire of Jos. Charless, Esq.

Charles Lucas.

St. Louis, December 7. 27 3t

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the undersigned administrator and administratrix of the estate of S Dalley dec'd, of the county of Washington Territory of Missouri, will apply to the circuit court for the said county of Washington, at the next term of the said court, to be held in the county aforesaid on the third Monday of May next, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, for a settlement of the estate of the said deceased, when and where all and every person interested may attend if they think proper.

Eliza Dalley, Adm'x.
John Brickey, Adm'r.

Potosi, November, 1816. 27 4t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The creditors of the estate of Hezekiah Rhodes deceased are requested to exhibit their accounts and demands to undersigned administrator of said estate, residing at Capeau Gris, or lodge them with the clerk of the circuit court.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. The said creditors are hereby notified, that application will be made to the circuit court, at the next succeeding term, to be holden for the county of St. Louis, on the first Monday in May 1817, for the appointment of auditors to settle and adjust the remaining effects of the deceased among the respective creditors.

Claiborne Rhodes,

Administrator of the estate of Hezekiah Rhodes, dec'd.

County of St. Louis, Nov. 30. 27 4t

BEWARE OF A LIAR!

Whereas Jonathan M. Ditch, late of Murfreesboro' in Tennessee, but at present an inhabitant of the town of St. Louis, has circulated a report that I had absconded from Kentucky with the wife of another man. In order to confute the above assertion, I am now ready to prove by persons at present in St. Louis, that his assertions are false, and that he was always noted as an infamous LIAR in Tennessee. The public are therefore cautioned against his slanders.

Aaron Gilleland.

St. Louis, December 7. 1t

NOTICE.

Is hereby given to all those who have heretofore employed me to transact business as Attorney and Counsellor at Law, that Charles S. Hempstead, Esq. of this Territory, will attend in my place, in the different courts throughout the Territory. He has the power of attorney and papers deposited with me. I have also left in his hands my own notes and accounts for collection, payment of which he is empowered to receive, and to give discharges for the same.

John Scott.

St. Genevieve, Oct. 28. 23-6t

Newburg, (N. Y.) Oct. 8.

LAW CASES.

Two causes were tried at the late circuit in this county, before his honor Mr. Justice Platt, involving principles of much importance, and in which questions of law are raised for the decision of the supreme court, greatly interesting to many of our citizens. The first was Prime against Roe, an action brought by a young woman for a breach of promise of marriage. The defendant, when he made the promise, was at 20 years old; he refused to fulfil his engagement, and before he attained the age of 21, married another girl. He has no property of his own; but his father with whom he still lives, is a farmer in easy circumstances. The defence set up was infancy; that the defendant was not bound by his promise, whilst a minor. The judge over-ruled the objection, and decided that the action was sustainable on this class of promises against any person of capacity to contract matrimony, which was at the age of 12 in females, and 14 in males—The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff of 1005 dollars damages.

The question of law, whether an action will lie on such contract, is taken up to the supreme court.

The other case was Burden against Fitch. The mother prosecuted for seduction and loss of society &c. of her daughter, by defendant's procuring a ceremony of marriage to be performed, falsely pretending himself to be a single man, when he had a wife then living. The defendant exhibited and proved a divorce from his former wife, granted by the supreme court of the state of Vermont, "for desertion of him by his wife and other causes," and an exemplification of the statute of that state, authorising such divorces to be given. It was proved that his former wife was a native of Connecticut, and had always resided in that state, except for a short period that she had resided with the defendant in New-York, and that he had never had any settled residence but in Connecticut and New-York. The judge decided, that the divorce was obtained by the defendant in fraud of the marriage contract, that the parties not being both resident within the state of Vermont, the court had no jurisdiction of the subject matter, and that the divorce being for causes not authorizing one by the laws of this state was of no force in our courts. That it accordingly afforded no justification to the defendent.—He was a married man, and his second marriage fraudulent and void. It was proved that the plaintiff and her daughter knew nothing of the divorce until after the second marriage, and that the defendant had always represented his wife to be dead. The character and conduct of the defendant was proved to have discovered itself to be most atrocious and depraved.

The jury retired a few minutes, and brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $5000 damages—the whole amount claimed in the declaration.

The counsel for the defendant have taken the case to the supreme court for their opinion on the validity of the divorce; and should that court decide against the defendant, they avow their determination to remove the case to the supreme court of the United States.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Resolutions respecting Land Claims rejected, and extending the time for recording land claims, for opening other land offices, and for extending the right of pre emption in the territory of Missouri.

Whereas by the existing laws for the adjustment of claims to land in this territory, many meritorious claims are not embraced, and cannot be ratified or confirmed, and many honest and industrious persons, proprietors of such claims must be reduced to want and distress, unless further provisions are made by congress in their favor. And the law of congress approved the 12th day of June 1812, confirming the town lots in the towns of St. Louis, St. Genevieve, St. Charles, and other towns and villages therein named, does not include the village of Mine a Breton in the county of Washington, which was settled in the year 1799, under the authority of the Spanish government, and consequently it is believed, is in equity and justice as much entitled to a confirmation of its town lots, as any of the towns and villages provided for in said act. And whereas many persons having claims to to lands under the former governments; some for want of a knowledge of the American laws, and their ignorance of the English language; some by reason of their absence from the territory, and others in consequence of infancy and other legal disabilities, have not recorded their claims in pursuance of acts of Congress, and further time being necessary for that purpose. And whereas the great extent of this territory, and the population therein being considerably scattered, will make it extremely expensive, inconvenient, and burthensome to the inhabitants and others, to attend from all parts of the territory, and other places to the sales of the public lands in only one place in said territory; and the interest of the United States, it is believed will be best promoted by having land offices established in the vicinity, or neighborhood where the lands to be offered for sale are situated. And whereas many of the inhabitants of this territory, who have been among the foremost to protect the frontiers during the late war, at great sacrifices of property and to their great personal danger, were settled on the public lands not in time to entitle them to right of pre-emption, and also the right of pre-emption is not so extensive and liberal in this as in a neighboring territory.

Be it therefore resolved by the General Assembly of the Territory of Missouri, That the Congress of the United be, and they are hereby respectfully requested so to amend the laws respecting land claims in this territory, as that every meritorious claim within the equity of existing laws, as well as those which would have been compleated under the former governments of Spain and France, will be confirmed and ratified, and that some proper tribunal may be authorised to re-examine, report upon and confirm such of the rejected claims as may be just and equitable; and that they pass an an act confirming the town lots in the village of Mine a Breton in the said county of Washington, and extending to said village the same provisions which are contained in said act of June 18th 1812, in favor of the other towns in this territory, and that the lots and land embraced in this resolution, and in the act alluded to, be confirmed to the proprietors according to the provisions of that act, although the same may not have been recorded with the recorder of this territory.

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby respectfully requested so to amend the laws respecting land claims in this territory, as that further time may be allowed to claimants, to file notices of their claims, and evidences of their titles, which have not yet been presented for record.

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to establish two other land offices for the sale of the public lands in this territory.

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby respectfully requested, to extend the privilege of pre-emption rights to all persons settled on the public lands in this territory, prior to the 20th day of December 1815; also to extend the rights of pre-emption to any quantity, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres of land, and also, that those persons who have settled on private claims, without knowing them to be such prior to that time, have right of pre-emption on the the public lands in this territory.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the the delegate from this territory, to the congress of the United States, and requested to present the same, and use his exertions for the attainment of the objects therein mentioned.

A LIST

Of monies received for licenses from retailers of merchandize and tavern keepers, &c. in the county of St. Louis since the first day of June last, up to the 1st day of December, 1816.

1816			
June 3	One license to	Benjamin Johnston junr.	15 00
21		Isaac Murphy	15 00
22		Holmes & Elliott	15 00
26		Thomas Healy	15 00
27		Charles Miller	15 00
July 1		Patrick Lee	15 00
4		Thomas P. Riddick	15 00
10		Matthew Kerr	15 00
		Berthold & Chouteau	15 00
		Moses Scott	15 00
22		Simpson & Quarles	15 00
23		Charles Grigorein	15 00
29		Musick and Chouvin	15 00
		Bates and Scott	15 00
Aug. 6		Jehah Mills for tavern license	10 00
		Princess James ferry	10 00
		William Bounds do	5 00
Aug. 3		Reed and Furrow	15 00
10		Hardin G Cambron	15 00
20		Gregor and Davis	15 00
May 17		John C Symmes	15 00
Aug. 25		Sanft and J Reavis	15 00
July 20		Williams and Catron	15 00
Aug. 6		Harper C Davis tavern	15 00
		Ralph Davis do	15 00
		Julian Chouquette do	10 00
9		Wm Herrington do	10 00
		Daniel Shope do	15 00
13		Joseph Leblond do	15 00
		Green Dewitt do	10 00
Sep. 10		S. Labadie and Co.	15 00
16		Christian Wilt	15 00
26		Theodore Hunt	15 00
		E. Marrey	15 00
17		C B Pouvele	15 00
Oct. 12		Davis and Forster	15 00
13		J. Kennerly	15 00
19		Rene Paul	15 00
7		Andrew Landreville	15 00
23		M. Pelfrey	15 00
16		M'Knight & Brady	15 00
19		Jacque Perras	15 00
22		J. Clemens jr and Co	15 00
24		H. Vomphul and Co	15 00
28		P J and J G Lindell	15 00
29		Keene Trotter & Co	15 00
31		L W Boggs and Co	15 00
24	Two	Robert Collett	30 00
Nov. 1	One	E. Pratte	15 00
20		F and J Roubideaux	15 00
13		Peter Ridgers	15 00
5		Farrar and Walker	15 00
23		Benjamin Lemenie	15 00
		Alexander Papin	15 00
17		John C. Symmes	15 00
4		J. Bellondrie tavern	15 00
		Joseph Beck do	10 00
5		John Jourdon do	10 00
			$630 00

I certify the above to be a true statement of Licenses issued since the first day of June last, in the county of St. Louis

J. W. Thompson, Clerk.

Dec. 7.

To Retailers and Tavern Keepers.

The Subscriber has for sale

20 assorted boxes of Zanesville White Glass ware,
10 coils tar'd Cordelle,
and one box Kentucky flax linen.

T. Meehlet.

St. Louis, Dec. 14. 3t

ELASTIC SADDLES.

John Jacoby Saddler,

Informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop from near Lexington, Ky. to St. Louis—where he has opened a shop on Front street near Governor Clark's and opposite T. Hunt's store. His long practice in the manufactury of SADDLES, SADDLES and HARNESS, has enabled him to perform his work on the most approved fashion, which with the possession of the best materials and his moderate charges, he hopes to merit public attention.

ELASTIC SADDLES, for the making of which he has obtained a patent right, he would recommend for ease to both man and horse.

A boy well recommended will be taken to the above business.

St. Louis, December 14. 3t*

NOTICE.

Any person or persons who cuts or carries away any wood or timber, or any thing else from the lands or commons of Carondelet, shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

R Buchanan his mark — their *Gab'l* ✕ *Constant.*
Jacque ✕ *Brisse,* mark — *Bap't* ✕ *Gamache.* mark

Signers for the people of Carondelet.
Carondelet, December 9th, 1816.

TAKEN UP

By Francis Desnoyer in the township of Joachim, in the county of St. Louis near Morgan's Lick, a dark bay Horse, about fourteen and a half hands high, heavy made, some saddle spots, with a small white stripe down his nose, his near fore and hind feet white spots, with some white on his off shoulder, supposed to be from the collar, supposed to be fifteen years old.

Appraised to fifteen dollars before me, the 20th day of November 1816, after being duly sworn, no brand perceivable.

Caleb Bowles, J. P.

True copy from the stray book in my office,

M. P. Leduc, Clk. ST. L. C. C.
St. Louis, Dec. 5. 2t—3.*

Notice.*

The undersigned deputy surveyors are now engaged in laying off and surveying the confirmed claims of individuals and the lands of the United States, within the following described district of country viz, Beginning on the bank of the Mississippi river about five miles above Salt river, thence down the Mississippi river to the fifth principal meredian line, which is about ten miles below the mouth of Salt river, thence with said meredian line, south about 6 miles, thence west thirty miles—thence north twelve miles thence west eighteen miles, thence north six miles, thence east to the place of beginning.

Those persons who have confirmed lands in the above described tract of country are requested to attend the said surveys, point out their lands and superintend the surveying of the same.

It is hoped this notice will be attended to by every person concerned as the undersigned are bound to complete the surveys of individuals, and the adjacent public lands in a short time. The descriptions with which we are furnished of said confirmed claims are in most cases so vague that from them we cannot find the land intended to be described

B. L——, Jr.
Charles Lockhart.

Dec'r. 13th, 3t*28

ST. LOUIS:

Saturday, December 14.

☞ Our subscribers in Goshen, Illinois Territory are informed that their papers are sent by mail to Edwardsville.

Four Ioway Indians were committed to the prison of this county a few days ago, as horse thieves. It appears they were taken up near the river Demoin, with the horses in their possession. It is much feared that our citizens will be driven to hostilities with the Ioways and Sacks, as their depredations are becoming more frequent and vexatious.

The Cherokee and Osage indians lately closed their differences by a treaty of peace. The Cherokee's complained that their people were robbed and murdered by the Osages, while hunting for their support. The Osages contended that they only attended their hunting grounds from the aggressions of the Cherokees, that them and other tribes were in the habit of stealing their guns, and they would treat every tribe or nation as thieves who committed depredations on their lands, but in order to prevent future acts of severity they would give the Cherokees a tract of country, commencing at or near the Frog bayou on the Arkansas (on the late line drawn between this territory and the Osages,) thence up the Verdigres river to the upper rapids of said river, thence east to the late line, about mid distance between the Frog bayou and Fort Osage.

It is said this treaty of cession to the Cherokees has been sent to the President for his approbation.

The Cherokees are generally cultivators, possessed of large stocks of cattle and negroes; they make handsome cloth, and it is thought they will soon abandon the chace: Many of them declare they will become whitemen, and purchase of Congress the lands they live upon.

DIED—On the night of the 12th inst sincerely regretted by all who knew her Mrs. WILT wife of Mr. Christian Wilt, and daughter of Major George Willson.

DIED—Lately at Philadelphia, in the thirty first year of his age Mr. SAMUEL BULFINCH, eldest brother of Mr. B. S. Bulfinch at present of St. Louis.

Missouri Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, December 4.

Council assembled.

Mr Hunter of the committee appointed to examine the journals of the last session, reported as unfinished business the following to wit:

A bill providing for the erecting a court house and jail in the respective counties in this territory.

A bill to incorporate the Missouri Bank etc.

A bill allowing Salvage etc.

The said report was on motion committed to a select committee of two.

Committee messrs Emmons and Ward.

The council appointed the following joint committees.

Committee on the joint rules Mr. Emmons.

Committee of enrollments Mr. Hunter.

Committee to enquire on the expediency of forwarding to Congress some resolutions relative to the confirmation of land claims, post route, etc

The council adjourned to-morrow 9 o'clock.

JOURNAL

OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, December 3,

On motion of Mr. Austin,

Ordered that so much of the governors message as relates to the militia be referred to a select committe of five.

Whereupon messrs Austin, Bollenger, Cook, Hogan and M'Dermid were appointed that committee, and ordered that the legislative council be acquainted therewith.

Mr. Honey laid before the house the petition of the directors of the Bank of Missouri, praying an act of incorporation together with a copy of their articles of association which petition was taken up and read, and

On motion of Mr. Honey,

Ordered to be referred to a select committee of three with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Whereupon messrs Honey, Lane and Dawson were appointed that committee.

On Motion of mr. Austin,

Ordered that the committee of ways and means on the part of this house be instructed to contract for rooms for the setting of the legislature, to provide a desk for the clerk, stationary, tables, chairs and fuel for the use of this house, and to report as soon as possible.

On motion of Mr. Austin,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to examine and make report of what unfinished business remained from the last session.

Whereupon messrs Austin, English and Harris were appointed that committee.

POSTSCRIPT.

From the New York Gazette of Nov. 6.

A letter from Naples of the 22d of August observes. "The demands made by Mr. Pinckney on the king of Naples have, I understand, been complied with, the king agreeing to pay to the U. States the sum of 300,000 dollars. This business being settled, and all the American squadron except the schooner Hornet being now here, it is supposed the fleet will sail in the course of three of four days for Messina; from thence to Syracuse, then visit the Barbary states, and proceed to Gibraltar, to make arrangements for sending one of the ships home with despatches, and to carry home the men whose time has expired.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 12.

We have already announced, on the authority of the Boston Patriot, the occurrence of an unpleasent difficulty between our government and the Minister of France.

Subjoined is an article from the same paper, announcing a train of incidents, which, if true, are not less extraordinary than that of which our readers are already apprised. We hope the breach is not as wide as represented, because we are confident it is the disposition of this government, as we believe it is of the people of the United States, to cultivate the relations of amity and commerce in their widest extent, with Russia, and with all other powers. If the Russian Minister has received such orders from his government, as are indicated below, they must have been founded on a total misapprehension of a transaction, in which our government has, we have no doubt, done every thing to manifest its regard for the precepts and usages of national law, as well as its respect for the Sovereign of Russia The existing misapprehension removed, as it soon must be, there can be no doubt although Mr. Daschkoff may have been withdrawn (of which confirmation is wanted) that another Minister will be sent to this government.

We speak on this subject from common report only. If a serious rupture with Russia is at hand, the approaching session of congress will enable the executive to place its character and progress officially before the people, who will find, we are persuaded, that the administration, has, on this occasion, compromitted neither the peace nor dignity of the nation, but has, as is its wisest policy, endeavored to preserve both inviolate.

Extract to a respectable house in Baltimore dated,

NEW-YORK. Nov. 8.

"Mr Daschkoff, the Russian minister, has notified our government that his mission is at an end, and that he shall leave the country as soon as he can arrange his affairs. This is the result of a negociation between him and our government, relative to the arrest some time since of Kosloff, the Russian consul general, for a *criminal offence*, committed in Philadelphia, *and this last step is in conformity with positive instructions from his government.* The same spirit which dictated these orders, will, in all probability, refuse an audience to our minister, Mr. Pinckney, and may even throw some obstacles in the way of our trade. Mr. Daschkoff leaves this city to day, and sells his furniture during the next week.

BANK OF ST. LOUIS.

By order of the Board of Directors, the Bank of St. Louis commences its operations this day in the building immediately in the rear of Messrs. Riddick & Pilcher's store.

Wednesday, in each week, is the day of discount, and all notes offered for discount, must be presented the day previous, and before the shutting of the Bank.

Notes intended to be discounted must be drawn upon stamped paper, and in the following form, viz:

Sixty days after date—promise to pay ——— or order ——— dollars ——— cents; negotiable and payable at the Bank of St. Louis, without defalcation, for value received.

The Bank will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 3 o'clock P. M.

John B. N. Smith, Cash'r.
December, 13th 1816. 4t28

STATEMENT

OF MONIES PAID TO SUNDRY PERSONS ON ACCOUNT OF THE TERRITORY, AND OF MONIES RECEIVED IN THE TERRITORIAL TREASURY, SINCE THE FIRST MONDAY IN DECEMBER, 1815.

(EXPENDITURES.)

To whom Paid.	*On what Account.*	*By Authority of what Law.*	REMARKS.	*Dolls.*	*Cents.*
Hardage Lane	For his services as a member of the house of representatives, 1815 & '16.	1st section compensation law, 2nd January 1816.		156	
George F Bollinger	do do do do do do	do do do do		124	
Joseph Sewell				179	
John G. Heath				160	
Henry Cassady				254	
William Neely				195	
Joseph Hunter	For his services as a member of the legislative council			186	
James Caldwell	speaker of house of representatives			224	
Benjamin Emmons	as member of the legislative council			162	
Robert English	For his services as member of the house of representatives			179	
Kinkaid Caldwell				168	
John Pitman				162	
Isidore Moore				173	80
Robert Simpson				156	
George C. Hart				122	
Richard Caulk				161	60
Stephen Byrd				139	
John Davidson				204	
Peter Journey				161	
Stephen F. Austin				171	
John Scott	For his services as a member of the legislative council			81	
Andrew Scott	clerk of the house of representatives			218	
John R Jones	president &c of the legislative council			181	
Robert D Dawson	a member of the house of representatives			192	
Augustus De Mun				168	
Matthias M'Girk	of the legislative council			156	
William C. Carr	of the house of representatives			156	
Charles Lucas				156	
Barnabas Harris				159	
Auguste Chouteau	a member of the legislative council			156	
Abraham Gallatin				156	
Richard S Thomas	as a judge of the southern district (in part)	6th section of a law establishing circuit courts 1815	not drawn for until first qr. of 1816	600	
Andrew Woods	as assistant enrolling and engrossing clerk	2d section compensation law 1816		78	
William Sullivan	For his services as door keeper, copying the journals of the house representatives and finding wood, &c	2d do appropriation law 1816		264	62½
Jabez Warner	For his services as door keeper to legislative council	2d do do do do		108	
John Russell	chairs furnished the legislature			69	
William Christy, Auditor	cash paid for publishing territorial accounts	23d of law for collecting ter'l. taxes 1815		30	
Jabez Warner	For wood furnished the legislative council	2d appropriation law 1816 [officers thereof 1816		107	98
J V. Garnier	his services as secretary to the legislative council	2d of an act for compen members of assembly and		318	
P. Provincher	For his services transcribing the laws of the last session	Resolution 25th January 1815		77	96
Richard S. Thomas	For part of his sallary as judge for the year 1816	6th sect. of an act establishing circuit courts etc. 1815		300	
David Barton	in part for years 1815 and '16			400	
Wm Christy, jun'r. Clerk of St. Charles	for his services furnishing a list of deeds, &c. recorded in his office to the sheriff	[territorial taxes 1816 9th section of a sup. act for levying and collecting			
Henry Elliot	as Brigade inspector	45th section of the militia law 1815		29	10
Henry Elliot				60	
Joseph Charless	for his services printing the laws of the territory and publishing for territory	2d section of appropriation act 1816		13	80
Joseph McFerron	conveying part of the laws to the clerk's office in New Madrid	Resolution passed 25th January 1816		215	92
J. W. Thompson	as Brigade inspector	45th section militia law 1815		3	
Joseph Mc Ferron	furnishing a list of deeds &c of land on record in his office to sheriff	2d section of a supplementary act for levying and collecting territorial taxes 1816		42	
Susannah Dubille	for rooms furnished the general assembly 1816.	2d section of appropriation act 1816		32	
M. P. Leduc	for his services furnishing sheriff with list of deeds for land &c. in his office	9th sect. sup. act for levying and col ter. tax 1816		105	
Joseph Charless	publishing the governors proclamations	5th sect. of act altering times and places for holding superior and circuit courts, etc.		146	60
Richard S. Thomas	his sallery in part for the year 1816	6th section of a law establishing circuit courts 1815		8	50
Morgan Byrne	for his services delivering at executive office returns of general election from Cape Gerardeau			300	
Stephen Jackson	do do do do Howard county	24th section of an act to regulate elections 1814		11	90
Richard Philips	do do do do New Madrid do			20	
Richard Philips				16	
Jeremiah Connor	for his services taking &c. Simon Vanordell a fugitive from justice	an act of 24th June 1807 - - - - -	this sum due since 1815 this account allowed by the secretary of the territory	86	
William Christy, Auditor	for part of his salary for the year 1816, and stationary allowed	2d section of appropriation law 1816		15	50
James G. Brady	for his services delivering election returns to executive office from St Genevieve	24th section of an act to regulate elections 1814		1,8	40
J. S. Breeky				6	
R. H. Waters, Clerk	for his services furnishing sheriff with a list of deeds etc (of land etc.) from his office	9th section of a supplementary act for levying and collecting territorial tax 1816		6	
John Davidson	delivering at executive office returns of election from Howard county	24th section of an act to regulate elections 1814		52	79
Alexander G. McFarlane	do from Arkansaws county			24	
William Sullivan	his services as bailiff to the superior court			50	
William Christy. Auditor	for part of his salary for the year 1816	2d section of appropriation law 1816		58	50
N Simonds, sheriff	for his attendance etc. on superior court in July 1816 as sheriff			250	00
D. Barton, Judge	for part of his salary up to 31st October 1816 as judge	6th section of a law establishing circuit courts 1815		61	16
P. Chauteau, jr.	for rooms furnished general assembly 1816	2d section of appropriation law 1816		600	
T. F. Riddick	stationary furnished do do	do do do do 1816		17	
J. W. Thompson	for his services as brigade inspector	45 section militia law 1815		85	87½
J. V. Garnier Clerk.	do do in the general court and delivering records to sundry clerks offices			60	
William Christy Auditor.	in part of his salary for the year 1816	2 section appropriation law 1816		206	175
				25	00
		Amount of Expenditures drawn for on Treasurer		$10405	55

(RECEIPTS)

Amount of monies received in the Treasury since the first Monday in December 1815 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$15602 74 1-2	
Amount of monies due by the Sheriffs of the Territory on the first Monday in December 1816 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	10988 16	
	26,580 90 1-2	
Balance due Territory on the first Monday in December 1816,		$16,175 85 1-4
Amount of 20 per cent on $10,988,16, the balance due by the Sheriffs of the Territory, on the first Monday in December 1816,		2197 63
Total amount due Territory, including the 20 per cent agreeable to law		18,372 98 1-4

W.M. CHRISTY, AUDITOR.

St. Louis, December 9th, 1816.

WAS FOUND

By Robert Carswell, near the mouth of the Missouri, Kiel, Birch & Roberts' Note to Richard Matson or order, for $73862 1 2 cents, payable in cash or lead at 6 cents per pound. Dated St. Genevieve, October 19th, 1816. The owner may have his property by application to the printer, and paying for this advertisement.

St. Louis Dec. 4. 28 3t

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU,

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

St. Louis, Nov. 23 25-tf M

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent etre de venir regler avec lui avant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tout ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, le 22 Novembre.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my tract of land in the Missouri bottom, between the waters of Gravemeur and Bonhomme—containing 250 acres of well timbered land, 40 of which is cleared and under fence, with a good log house 24 by 18—Smoke house; together with a peach orchard and some apple trees in full bearing.

For price and other particulars apply to me on the premises.

Peter Rock.

St. Louis, November 21st—25 4t.cow

TAKEN UP

About the middle of the month of May last, on the plantation of M'Knight & Brady, in the township of St. Ferdinand by William Myres living on said plantation a BAY HORSE, about 15 and a half hands high, seven or eight years old, and has no marks or brands perceivable. Appraised by Alexander Ellison and Sampson Furr at sixty Dollars before me the 25th November 1816.

J. V. Garnier, J. P.

Copy attested.

M. P. Leduc, Clk. ST. L. C. C.

St. Louis, Nov. 30. 16—3t*

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all persons, that on or about the ninth day of October last, I in company with Upton Butler and Joseph Michel of the town of New Madrid, found a flat bottomed boat called the Maria of Limestone, on a beach at the lower end of the Canadian reach in the Mississippi river, loaded with soap, lard, apples and wool, and four large iron kettles, of which cargo I have in my possession and ready for the owner; seventeen boxes of soap marked the letters J. D. C. two barrels of hogs lard and two kegs, one bag of thirty five pounds of wool, all of which in my possession can be had by the proper owner by paying for the expence and labor of saving said property.

Aaron F. Speer.

New Madrid, 4th Nov. 26 3t

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby forwarns any person or persons whatever from trading for, or taking an assignment on an obligation given by him to a certain James Simpson of the Illinois territory, for the conveyance of two hundred and forty arpens of land, and for the payment of the sum of eighty dollars, bearing date on or about the 5th, 1816, which said obligation was given on certain conditions (though not expressed) which is not in the power of said Simpson to comply with. He is therefore determined not to pay or comply with the said obligation in any manner or part unless compelled by law to do so.

Stephen Rees.

December 9.

NOTICE.

Whereas I gave my note to John M'Kinney of Bourbon county, Kentucky, for three hundred dollars, which has been due upwards of one year. I have had his money ready for him when his note became due and continue to keep it idle, not knowing the day he would have called for it. I have been unable to put the said 300 dollars out at interest. I therefore take this method to inform the said M'Kinney that I will not pay interest on said note—and request he will call for his money and give up my note.

Philip Bell.

Bonhomme township } 4t*
St. Louis county, Dec. 9. }

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT

Fixing the compensation of the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house of representatives, and making provision for clerks employed in their offices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and house of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That in lieu of the compensations heretofore allowed by law to the secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives of the United States they shall severally receive the sum of 3000 dollars annually, payable quarterly as heretofore.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of any act heretofore passed, providing any compensation salary or perquisites of any nature or kind whatever, to the said secretary & clerk, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the principal and engrossing clerks of the senate and house of representatives, an addition of twenty per centum on the compensations to which they are at present entitled by law. This act shall take effect and continue in force for two years from and after the 1st of January 1816.

April 30, 1816.

Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Taylor and McNeal, Evans and McNeal, and Henry and John M'Cleester.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the U States of America in Congress assembled That the proper accounting officers of the war department, be and they are hereby authorized and directed to settle the claims of Taylor and McNeal, Evans & McNeal, and Henry and John McCleester for the use of boats, applied under authority of the United States for the purpose of making a temporary bridge over the Big Gunpowder at Baltimore, in the month of September one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and to allow them in the settlement thereof such compensation as may be reasonable and just for the use aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That the amount thereof when so ascertained, shall be paid to the said Taylor and McNeal, Evans and McNeal, and Henry and John McCleester, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

April 27, 1816.

Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT.

To increase the pension of William Munday.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That there be and hereby is granted to William Munday, of the city of Baltimore, who lost both his arms in an attack on the enemy at St Leonard's creek, on the 28th day of June, in the year 1814 in lieu of the pension to which he is now entitled by law, a pension of twenty dollars per month, to be paid out of the navy pension fund.

April 16 1816.

Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Charles Ross and Samuel Breck, surviving executors of John Ross deceased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and house of representatives of the U States of America in congress assembled, That the commissioner to be appointed by virtue of an act of congress, passed at the present session entitled "An act to authorise the payment for property lost or injured or destroyed by the enemy, while in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes," be and he is hereby authorized to audit and settle the claim of Charles Ross and Samuel Breck surviving executors of John Ross, deceased, by ascertaining or causing to be ascertained, in the manner prescribed in the aforesaid act, the amount of damages which they have sustained, in consequence of the occupation by the troops of the United States of Point Peter, in the State of Georgia, in the loss of the rent of their farm attached thereto, the destruction of the buildings and of the wood, and other fuel thereon.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount thereof, when so ascertained, shall be paid to the said Charles Ross and Samuel Breck, executors aforesaid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

April 29, 1816.

Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

Wholesale & Retail.

James Clemens Jr. & Co.

Have removed to the house of Mr. Wm. Smith, and have lately received

Scent Shirtings
White, colored & striped Marseilles
Black Florentine & Orleans striped vestings
Wh. nett. patent & silk Suspenders
White and black cotton Laces
Ruffles
Scotch Threads
Black fringed India Shawls & Hdkfs.
4-4 6-4 8-4 cambric and coloured Shawls
Twilled diagonal Shawls
Cotton Hdf ——Black Crapes.
Jaconets & Cambrics
Silver, two Greens, Waterlook union striped Calicoes
Ginghams
Mens coarse and fine Shoes
Black and colored Morocco do.
Sandalls
Jackson Ties
2-3 3-4 & 5-4 point Blankets
Black, blue & grey Cloths
Whole & 5-8 Baftahs
do Barcelona Garrahs
do Fancy Handkerchiefs
do blue Gollias
do Barcelona Baftahs
do containing common & company Bandannas & common and fine Stereotypes,

Flag Bandannas,	Loaf Sugar,
Coffee,	Gunpowder Tea,
Race & ground Ginger,	Claret,
Wines,	Spirits,
Super Fancy Prints,	Levantine Silks,
Navy Blue Cassimeres,	Seersuckers,
White Jeans,	Cotton Cords, & Fancy Muslins.

Which they offer for sale at fair prices. (Septemb r 7.

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, STATIONARY and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a new BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June 29

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Coarse and fine Cloths
Cassimeres
Coatings
Forest Cloths
Flushings, and
Blankets.
} assorted Colors.

AND EXPECT IN A FEW DAYS

Super, super cloths, & Cassimeres. } assorted colors.
German, Frame, and Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins
Cypress
Figured and Paris Nett } GAUZE.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive seasonable supply.

St. Louis, Oct. 15. 2-tf

P. J. & J. G. Lindell.

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main street, one door above H. Vonphull & Co. a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware; which they will sell low for cash

St. Louis, June 1816. 2-tf

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a handsome selection of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, Oils, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

Shipley & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 19, 1816. 2-tf

BANK CHECK BOOKS,
And Executions, for sale at this office.

SMITH & SPICER

Will be particularly obliged to every person who has accounts open with them, to make settlement as soon as possible. Their counting room is removed to a house annexed to Mr. Hugh Davis's, St Louis Hotel, Church street.

THEY HAVE ON HAND UNSOLD

3 Bales 2 1-2 and 3 point Blankets,

10 tons castings, Holland Gin,

and a few other articles, which they will sell low.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND

A Few Lots of Goods,

St Louis, October 26. 21-tf

H. VONPHUL & CO.

Have this day received.

66 kegs cut Nails & Brads of all sizes from 4dy. to 12dy.

A few dozen frying Pans.

A handsome assortment of Levantine & other silk shawls and Handkerchiefs.

Levantine and Mantua silks, assorted colours.

Ladies and gentlemen's Gloves, assorted.

Ladies black lace Handkerchiefs.

30,000 American segars of an excellent quality.

20 kegs chewing Tobacco.

In future they will be regularly supplied with NAILS of all sizes, direct from the manufactory, which they will dispose of by the keg at reduced prices.

H. Vonphul & Co.

Aug. 15th. tf.

MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has just opened in the store house, situate between the stores of Messrs M'Night & Brady and Theodore Hunt, a choice assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ALSO.—A quantity of flax and tow Linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg, a copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale, at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816. 1

N. B. For sale, a fleet keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons. T. H.

NEW GOODS

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, and offers for sale at his store two doors below M'Night & Brady's and immediately opposite the Governors office, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which he will sell low for cash. Furs Lead and Tallow, taken in payment.

May 1st, 1816. 96

NEW GOODS.

RENE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening, in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. Wilt's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, peltries, lead, raw hides, tallow, bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2 —'82—tf

N. B Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the re-delivery of the goods.

22 *R. Paul, & Co.*

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or GOODS for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD,

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

Sole and Upper Leather can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

H. VONPHUL, & Co.

Will give the highest price in Cash, for

Raw Hides.

St. Louis, Octoberts, 1816. 19tf

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole Proprietor

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson of Edinburgh.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents. / One of the most efficacious Medicines ever offered to the public for the speedy relief & cure of habitual coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough asthmas, pain and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysentaries, cholera-morbus, severe griping, summer bowel complaint in children, &c. &c.

DR ROBINSONS

Vegetable, Nervous Cordial, or Nature's Grand Restorative

Price one dollar and fifty cents

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysterics, debility, seminal weakness, gleets and various complaints, resulting from secret improper of youth and dissipated habits, rendering it worth climates the immoderate use of, or the painful or excessive use of mercury so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to the females also certain period of life, Fluor Albus, barrenness &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops, (Price 2 dollars)—A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and gravel, welling and weakness in the joints, sprains, bruises and all kind of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head face and body, stiffness in the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs &c.

Dr Robinson's Pure Stomachic Bitters, Price 1 dollar, which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague, &c

For the Fever and ague a malady, so prevalent throughout the southern states and so distressing to families residing in the country near rivers, marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers &c. these celebrated and universally esteemed Bitters, have surpassed any other administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been certified after the banks and various other extorted prescriptions failed, they proved successful to the astonishment of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the worms are pallors of the countenance at other times a sleepiness in the face, itching of the nose and about the seat, slavering and grinding of the teeth in sleep swelling of the upper lip the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious, looseness disagreeable breath, and wild belly, great thirst, the urine pale and sometimes of a whitish color, griping or colicky pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side with a dry and occasional pulse; palpitations of the heart, morning cold sweat, palsy epileptic fits, &c.

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling & killing worms, none are equal to Dr Robinson's Worm Destroying Lozenges, they are mild in their operations and may be given to the youngest infant in safety

Dr. Dyott's Anti Billious Pills—for the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

These pills, timely administered will remove the cause which commonly produce the Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, ague & fever, colic pains, Flatulencies, indigestion, costiveness, hypochondriac and Hysteric complaints, strangury, Gravel Rheumatism and Gout

Dr. Dyott's Patent Eye Ointment for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty is infinitely superior to any other medicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

Price 50 cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's Infallible Tooth Ache Drops. Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water, celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 150 cents.

Dr Tilton's celebrated Gout & Rheumatic Drops. Price 2 dollars—The Restorative Dentrifice for cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of seven hundred thousand persons have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stage of their disorders.

☞ Take notice that each and all the above medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signatures of the sole proprietor

T. W. Dyott, M. D.

A fresh supply of the above Medicines just received and for sale by

CHRISTIAN WILT

ST. LOUIS.

Where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis

APPROBATION.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that having in various cases used Dr. Robertson's Celebrated Family Medicines, which are now prepared by Dr. T. W. Dyott of Philadelphia, we have found them highly serviceable to our families and particularly efficacious in removing those complaints for which they are prescribed, we feel fully of their excellence and consider these Medicines invaluable and well worthy of all families. In testimony thereof we have fixed our respective signatures

David Jones, late chaplain to General Wayne Chester county —— Wm Ayres V D M No 112 north Fifth street —— Edward Wilmington No 9 Queen street —— Nathaniel Bayne No 15 north Front street —— Adam Vanee N. 76 Chestnut street —— Wm Julian No 69 south Fifth street —— Jacob Shoug No 21 North 8th —— David Fisher, No 187 Arch street —— Jacob Hoff No 355 Callowhill street H. Bordasky No 8 south Sixth street John Shewers Jr No 63 Chesnut street James Hamil N E corner of Race and Tenth street—Hannah Bowles No 519 fourth Front street, Thomas Rose Tammany street near Fourth, Peter Goodwin Market street near the Permanent Bridge, James Benson Northampton township Burlington county, N J Wm Hollingshead Mullica Hill Gloucester county N J. Enoch Eldridge Greenwich township Gloucester county N J James Wiggins Chester county, John Smith No 38 north Second street, Christopher Heller Upper Dublin township Pa. Mr. Keal Marshallville Pa Joseph Henry near Morristown Montgomery county Geo Ingles U. S. Arsenal, Herford Road Germantown, James Hulings, Nantucket.

November 30, 1816. 26 ly

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following property in St. Louis, viz.

A house and lot, 120 by 320 feet, where on he lives.

A house and lot, 30 by 80 feet on Main street.

7 other vacant lots each lot 120 by 190 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F. RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th.

N. B All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf

REMOVAL.

The subscriber tenders his most hearty thanks to a generous public, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, and pledges himself to those who may be inclined to learn any of those languages he is in the habit of teaching, (particularly French.) that their confidence shall not be misplaced. The greatest punctuality will be observed thereto, as well as at his lodgings in Mrs. Hunt's house, Second street.

C. F. Scheve.

St Louis, Nov 30, 1816 26—3t

PRIVATE ACADEMY

I will undertake the tuition of a few scholars in the Arts and Sciences, at my house near Belle Fontaine. Terms will be low. For particulars enquire of

James Sawyer.

Nov. 30. 2t

NOTICE.

Whereas I have lost a note of hand gave to me by John M'Donald, for the sum of forty dollars with a credit of two dollars dated the 6th of January, 1816. I hereby forewarn any person or persons from trading for said note, as I have received full satisfaction for the same, as the land note was lost some time in the month of April last. I never traded it to any person. Given under my hand and seal, October 19, 1816.

his

Allen ✕ Hankins.

mark

November 30. 26—3t

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified, that the law will be strictly enforced against those who cut timber or wood or otherwise trespass upon my lands lying on Mogui Cotter creek, in the neighborhood of St Louis, also my land adjoining the town lands of Portage des Sioux.

Wm. Clark.

Nov. 19. 3m

MISSOURI GAZETTE.

[Vol. IX.] ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY DECEMBER 21, 1816. [No. 429.]

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

St. Louis, Nov. 23. 25-tfx

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent être de venir regler avec lui avant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tout ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, le 23 Novembre.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

I SHALL sell my tract of land in the Meramec bottom, between the waters of Fourcheur and Bonhomme—containing 250 acres of well timbered land, 40 of which is cleared and under fence, with a good log house 24 by 18—Smoke house together with a peach orchard and some apple trees in full bearing.

For price and other particulars apply to me on the premises

Peter Rock.

St. Louis, November. 21st—25 4t.eow

To Retailers and Tavern Keepers.

The Subscriber has for sale

20 assorted boxes of Zanesville White Glass ware,

10 coils tar'd Cordelles,

and one box Kentucky flax linen.

T. Hacklot.

St. Louis, Dec. 14. 28--3t

NOTICE.

The subscriber thereby forwarns any person or persons whatever from trading for, or taking an assignment on an obligation given by him to a certain James Simpson of the Illinois territory, for the conveyance of two hundred and forty arpens of land, and for the payment of the sum of eighty dollars, bearing date of June the 8th, 1816 which said obligation was given on certain conditions (though not expressed) which is not in the power of said Simpson to comply with. He is therefore determined not to pay or comply with the said obligation in any manner or part unless compelled by law to do so.

Stephen Ross.

december 9 28—3t

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all persons, that on or about the month day of October last, I in company with Upton Butler and Joseph Michel of the town of New Madrid, found a flat bottomed boat called the Maria of Limestone, on a beach at the lower end of the Canadian reach in the Mississippi river, loaded with soap lard, apples and wool, and four large iron kettles, of which cargo I have in my possession and ready for the owner; fifteen boxes of soap marked the letters J. D. C. two barrels of hogs lard and two kegs, one bag of thirty five pounds of wool, all of which in my possession can be had by the proper owner by paying for the expence and labor of saving said property.

Aaron F. Speer.

New Madrid, 4th Nov. 263t

MISSOURI GAZETTE
AND
ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

St. Louis, Dec. 21, 1816.

We have observed with much satisfaction the establishment of societies at Philadelphia and New York, for the aid of emigrants arriving in America.

We were then, and are still of opinion, that such institutions are equally beneficial to the stranger whom they are intended to assist and to the country who receives him. It is however to be regretted that those societies have as yet, fallen short of the expectations they excited, and appear to have been productive of very little efficient advantage.

By the public Journals it would seem that the cities of New York and Philadelphia are crowded with distressed emigrants, and that numbers of them have been induced to return to their respective countries, by the difficulty of obtaining support or employment on this side the Atlaptic. Of the latter fact we have been informed by the best authority, and cannot help deducing from it, this consequence, that the persons who compose the societies for the aid of emigrants, are either negligent in the prosecution of their professed objects, or are not sufficiently informed of the resources and advantages which offer themselves to the emigrant in other and interior sections of the United States. The great majority of foreigners arriving on the American shores is composed of individuals belonging to the mechanical and laboring classes, who are generally destitute of every specific information on the subject of their intended country, and have seldom any ideas beyond the limited sphere of their respective trades and occupations.

To an emigrant of this description, all that is wanting is a friendly hand to conduct him in his first steps towards a settlement, and to point out to him a spot favorable to the exertion of his industry, of whatever species it may be. This however is only to be done by individual interference—by meeting the stranger at his landing, and pointing out to him at once the road he ought to strike into. General instructions addressed through the medium of the press, to the mass of emigrants, though fraught with the best advice and the most useful information, cannot be productive of any extensive good. They are either not seen by the emigrant till too late or are beyond the sphere of his comprehension. The class of strangers, whom it is most necessary and urgent to assist and direct, are often incapable of reading the book that is addressed to them. There is a description of persons in the Atlantic cities, and particularly at New York, who trade and speculate on their helpless ignorance. The emigrants from Ireland become, oftener than any other foreigner, the prey of those merciless harpies—upon his passions, his credulity, his unsuspecting confidence they act and calculate with certainty, and getting him within the circle of their baleful influence, they keep him there until they have not only robbed him of his property, but have corrupted his morals. In this sad situation, turned adrift upon the world, desperate with want and disappointment, and ripe and ready for every mischief, it is not to be wondered at that he should finish his career in a gaol or on a gallows. The great object of these societies should be to interpose their protection between the emigrant and the dangers that thus await him: but this can only be done by exerting an activity equal to that of the wretches we have alluded to, and by meeting them, as it were on their own ground and field of action. In a late publication by the society at New York, it is recommended to the stranger to quit as soon as possible the larger cities of the sea coast and to seek in the interior, to the westward of the mountains, a settlement or a means of subsistence. This is doubtless good advice, but it is lost unless given personally to the emigrant; and unless he be individually informed of the mode of following it.

With respect to that section of the U. States to which his attention should be directed, we have no hesitation in asserting that it should be to this, the MISSOURI TERRITORY and this recommendation we found on the conviction that no other part of North America can offer him such immediate, certain and boundless resources. Whether the emigrant be a mechanic, a farmer, or a mere laborer, he has in this country the fairest possible field for his industry, and a prospect of rapid progress to wealth and independence, that he can hope for no where else. There are causes which operate peculiarly in favor of the mechanic and the mere laborer. The population which has arrived in this territory during the last year consists, either of agricultural settlers and their families, or commercial speculators and capitalists; the proportion of mechanics and tradesmen appears to have been exceedingly small. Hence it is that the price of mechanical labor has arisen to an enormous height, far above the level, either of the value of natural produce, or of those articles which the merchant furnishes. The wretched state of the towns in this territory, the inconvenient mode in which the houses have been constructed, the difficulty in short, of procuring either dwelling or storage has compelled a number of the new commercial settlers to build for themselves, and creating thereby an extraordinary demand for every species of tradesmen, has concurred with the cause before mentioned to raise the price of their labour. Although we have written this article principally for the information of the mechanical and laboring classes, and with a view to point out the advantages which should induce them, in particular, to settle amongst us, we beg leave also to recommend the MISSOURI TERRITORY to every other description of industrious men.

Whether the object of the settler be agricultural, manufacturing or commercial, the field that presents itself to his speculation is of boundless extent and inexhaustible resources. To the fertility of other states this country unites vast mineral wealth, a most valuable fur and peltry trade, and a generally healthy climate. Its commanding position on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers enables it to avail itself of all its advantages, and insures to it at all times a market for its products, and in seasons, too, when the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the west of Virginia and Pennsylvania are deprived of their principal means of transport.

To the eminent physical advantages to which we have pointed the attention of the emigrant, we may add the state of political feelings in this territory and the moral facilities it holds out to the stranger. In other states of the union he has difficulties to encounter, arising from political prejudices and party opinions, that do not exist here. In this territory the distinctions of federalist and democrat are unknown; the current of political opinion is pure republicanism, as it flows from the constitutional fountain, uncontaminated by any mixture of doctrine thrown in by party or faction. The emigrant who arrives here, from whatever quarter he may come, finds no absurd prejudice to obstruct his way or counteract his efforts; provided his views be purely American, and that his intention is to become a citizen, or if he be already one, he will find in this country every facility he can wish for. It will not be necessary for him to enlist himself under the banners of this or that denomination of politicians, in order to protect himself from the hostility of either. In this territory nothing intercepts the genial rays of constitutional protection, they beam direct upon the citizen and the stranger, and require not the aid of any factitious medium, be it democratic or federal, to conduct them to him. It is devoutly to be wished that this political harmony may long continue, and that the Missouri Territory, when matured into a state, may remain equally inaccessible to those party dissentions which in other sections of the union are injurious not only to the public interest, but are of most mischievous operation in the affairs and relations of social life.

Whilst we speak thus favorably of the general politics of the inhabitants of this territory, we must nevertheless take occasion to deprecate that spirit of personal animosity, which has but too often manifested itself, and which on a late occasion, was on the point of converting the peaceful actors in an election into so many furious gladiators. It is not our wish or intention to intermeddle in the questions that have arisen, or to investigate the causes of contention. We disclaim on the contrary all agency or interest in favor of either or any of the parties, but cannot help regretting that such dissentions should exist, or that the union of the citizens and the repose of society should be disturbed by them. We can see no reason why a political rival should be a personal enemy; why the candidate should carry into private life, the hostility that actuates him on the hustings. In the case of a mere constituent or elector, this appears to us peculiarly absurd, for we cannot help thinking that a citizen who thus adopts the passions and becomes the instrument of a candidate at the same time parts with his own independence.

While we deplore those unconstitutional and ferocious dispositions, we are at the same time of opinion that they cannot long continue. The causes are too superficial to produce any permanent effect. They arise from petty personal considerations which have no foundation in any great or general interest, and will therefore pass away with the individuals who create them. Those dissentions, therefore, to the stranger or the emigrant, present no serious danger: he may if he pleases, avoid them, as he certainly will be disposed to do, if he consults either the dignity of his individual character, the tranquility of his existence or his mere pecuniary interests.

We regret that the limits of our paper do not permit us to follow this interesting subject through all its details. We hope, however, that the few observations we have made, may not only guide the steps of the emigrant, should they meet his eye, but that they may also awaken the attention of our fellow citizens to the east of the Mississippi.

In recommending to both of them to transfer their capital and their industry to the MISSOURI TERRITORY, we have been actuated by the perfect conviction that the result would be fortunate for themselves and their children.

LORD EXMOUTH'S OFFICIAL.

From the London Gazette Extraordinary.

Admiralty Office, Sept. 15.

Capt. Brisbane, of his Majesty's ship Queen Charlotte, arrived at this office last night with the following despatches from Admiral Lord Exmouth, G. C. B. addressed to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

Queen Charlotte, Algiers Bay, August 28, 1816.

Sir—In all the vicissitudes of a long life of public service, no circumstance has ever produced on my mind such impressions of gratitude and joy as the event of yesterday. To have been one of the humble instruments in the hands of Divine Providence for bringing to reason a ferocious government, and destroying for ever the insufferable and horrid system of Christian slavery, can never cease to be a source of delight and heartfelt comfort to every individual happy enough to be employed in it. I may, I hope, be permitted under such impressions to offer my sincere congratulations to their Lordships on the complete success which attended the gallant efforts of his Majesty's fleet in their attack upon Algiers of yesterday, and the happy result produced from it on this day by the signature of peace.

Thus has a provoked war of two days' existence been attended by a complete victory, and closed by a renewed peace for England and her ally the king of the Netherlands, on conditions dictated by the firmness and wisdom of his Majesty's government, and commanded by the vigor of their measures.

My thanks are justly due for the honor and confidence his Majesty's ministers have been pleased to repose on my zeal on this highly important occasion. The means were by them made adequate to my own wishes, and the rapidity of their measures speak for themselves. Not more than one hundred days since, I left Algiers with the British fleet, unsuspicious and ignorant of the atrocities which had been committed at Bona: that fleet, on its arrival in England, was necessarily disbanded, and another, with proportionate resources, created and equipped; and altho' impeded in its progress by calms and adverse winds, has poured the vengeance of an insulted nation in chastising the cruelties of a ferocious government, with a promptitude beyond example, and highly honorable to the national character—eager to resent oppression or cruelty, whenever practised upon those under their protection.

Would to God that, in the attainment of this object, I had not deeply to lament the severe loss of so many gallant officers and men: they have profusely bled in a contest which has been peculiarly marked by proofs of such devoted heroism as would rouse every noble feeling, did I dare indulge in relating them.

Their Lordships will already have been informed by his Majesty's sloop Jasper, of my proceedings up to the 14th instant, on which day I broke ground from Gibraltar, after a vexatious detention, by a foul wind of four days.

The fleet, complete in all its points, with the addition of five gun boats fitted at Gibraltar, departed in the highest spirits and

with the most favorable prospects of reaching the port of their destination in three days; but an adverse wind destroyed the expectations of an early arrival, which was the more anxiously looked for by myself in consequence of hearing, on the day I sailed from Gibraltar, that a large army had been assembled, and that very considerable additional works were throwing up, not only on both flanks of the city but also immediately about the entrance of the Mole. From this I was apprehensive that my intentions of making that point the principal object of attack had been discovered to the Dey by the same means he had heard of the expedition. This intelligence was on the following night greatly confirmed by the Prometheus, which I had despatched to Algiers some time before to endeavor to get away the consul. Capt. Dashwood had with difficulty succeeded in bringing away disguised in midshipman's uniform his wife and daughter, leaving a boat to bring off their infant child coming down in a basket with a surgeon, who thought he had composed it; but it unhappily cried in the gate-way and in consequence the surgeon, three midshipmen. in all 18 persons, were seized and confined as slaves in the usual dungeons. the child was sent off the next morning by the Dey, and as a solitary instance of his humanity, it ought to be recorded by me.

Capt. Dashwood further confirmed, that about 40,000 men had been brought down from the interior, and all the Janissaries called in from the distant garrisons, and that they were indefatigably employed in their batteries, gunboats, &c. and every where strengthening the sea defences.

The Dey informed Capt. Dashwood he knew perfectly well the armament was destined for Algiers, and asked him if it was true: He replied, if he had such information he knew as much as he did, and probably from the same source—the public prints.

The ships were all in port and between forty and fifty gun and mortar boats ready, with several more in forward repair. The Dey had closely confined the Consul, and refused either to give him up, or promise his personal safety; nor would he hear a word respecting the officers and men seized in the boats of the Prometheus.

From the prevalence of adverse winds and calms, the land to the westward of Algiers was not made before the 16th; and the next morning at day break the fleet was advanced in sight of the city, though not so near as I had intended.

As the ships were becalmed, I embraced this opportunity of despatching a boat under cover of the Severn, with a flag of truce, and the demands I had to make in the name of his royal highness the Price Regent, on the Dey of Algiers (of which the accompanying are copies); directing the officer to wait two or three hours for the Dey's answer, at which time if no reply was sent, he was to return to the flag ship. He was met near the Mole by the captain of the port, who, on being told the answer was expected in one hour, replied that it was impossible. The officer then said he would wait two or three hours; he then observed two hours were quite sufficient.

The fleet at this time, by the springing up of the sea breeze had reached the bay, and were preparing the boats and flotilla for service until near two o'clock, when observing my officer was returning with the signal flying, that no answer had been received after a delay of three hours, I instantly made the signal to know if the ships were all ready; which being answered in the affirmative, the Queen Charlotte bore up, followed by the fleet, for their appointed station, the flag leading in the prescribed order, was anchored in the entrance of the Mole, at about 50 yards distance. At this moment not a gun had been fired, and I began to suspect a full compliance with the terms which had been so many hours in their hands. At this period of profound silence, a shot was fired at us from the Mole, and two at the ships to the northward then following: this was promptly returned by the Queen Charlotte, who was then lashing to the mainmast of a brig, fast to the shore in the mouth of the Mole and which we had steered for, as the guide to our position.

Thus commenced a fire as animated and well supported as I believe was ever witnessed, from a quarter before three until nine without intermission, and which did not cease altogether until half past eleven.

The ships immediately following me were admirably and coolly taking their stations, with a precision even beyond the most sanguine hope; and never did the British flag receive on any occasion more zealous and honorable support. To look further on the line than immediately around me was perfectly impossible; but so well grounded was my confidence in the gallant officers I had the honor to command that my mind was left perfectly free to attend to other objects, and I knew them in their stations only by the destructive effect of their fire upon the walls and batteries to which they were opposed.

I had about at this time the satisfaction of seeing Vice Admiral Van Capellan's flag in the station I had assigned to him, and soon after, at intervals, the remainder of his frigates, keeping up a well supported fire on the flanking batteries he had offered to cover us from; as it had not been in my power, for want of room, to bring him in front of the Mole.

About sun set, I received a message from Rear Admiral Milne, conveying to me the severe loss the Impregnable was sustaining, having then 150 killed and wounded, and requesting I would if possible send him a frigate, to divert some of the fire he was under.

The Glasgow near me, immediately weighed but the wind had been driven away by the cannonade, and she was obliged to anchor again, having obtained rather a better position than before.

I had at this time sent orders to the explosion vessel, under the charge of Lieutenant Flemmy and Mr. Parker, by Captain Reade of the engineers, to bring her into the Mole; but the Rear Admiral having thought she would do him essential service if exploded under the battery in his front, I sent orders to this vessel to that effect, which were executed, I desired also the Rear Admiral might be informed that many of the ships being now in flames, and certain of the destruction of the whole of them I considered I had executed the most important part of my instructions, and should make every preparation for withdrawing the ships and desired he would do so as soon as possible with his division.

There were awful moments during the conflict, which I cannot now attempt to describe, occasioned by firing the ships so near us, and I had long resisted the eager entreaties of several around me, to make the attempt upon the outer frigate distant 100 yards, which at length I gave into. Major Gosset, by my side who had been eager to land his corps of miners, pressed me most anxiously for permission to accompany Lieutenant Richards in this ships barge. The frigate instantly boarded, and in ten minutes in a perfect flame; a gallant young midshipman, in rocket boat No. 8. although forbidden, was led by his ardent spirit to follow in support of the barge, in which he was desperately wounded, his brother officer killed and nine of his crew. The barge by rowing more rapidly, had suffered less, and lost but two.

The enemy's batteries around my division were about ten o' clock silenced, and in a state of perfect ruin and dilapidation; and the fire of the ships were reserved as much as possible to save powder, and to reply to a few guns now and then bearing upon us, although a fort on the upper angle of the city, on which our guns could not be brought to bear, continued to annoy the ships by shot and shells during the whole time.

Providence at this interval gave to my anxious wishes the land wind, common in this bay, and my expectations were completed. We were all hands employed warping and towing off, and by the help of the night air, the whole were under sail and came to anchor out of the reach of the shells, about two in the morning, after twelve hours incessant labor.

The flotilla of mortar, gun and rocket boats, under the direction of their respective artillery officers, shared to the full extent of their power, in the honors of this day, and performed good service; it was by their fire all the ships in the port (with the exception of the outer frigate) were in flames, which extended rapidly over the whole arsenal, storehouses and gun boats, exhibiting a spectacle of awful grandeur no pen can describe.

The sloops of war which had been appropriated to aid and assist the ships of the line, and prepare for their retreat, performed not only that duty well, but embraced every opportunity of firing at intervals, and were constantly in motion.

The shells from the bombs were admirably well thrown by the royal marine artillery; and though thrown directly across and over us, not an accident that I know of occurred to any ship.

The whole was conducted with perfect silence and such a thing as a cheer I never heard any part of the time; and that were well worked and directed, will be seen for many years to come, and remembered by these barbarians forever.

The conducting of this ship to her station by the masters of the fleet and ship excited the praise of all. The former has been my companion in arms for more than 20 years.

Having thus detailed, although but imperfectly, the progress of this short service, I venture to hope, that the humble and devoted services of myself and the officers and men of every description I have the honor to command, will be received by his Royal Highness the Prince Regent with his accustomed grace.

The approbation of our services by our sovereign, and the good opinion of our country will I venture to affirm be received by us all with the highest satisfaction.

If I attempted to name to their lordships the numerous officers who in such a conflict have been at different periods more conspicuous than their companions, I should do injustice to many; I trust there is no officer in the fleet I have the honor to command, who will doubt the grateful feelings I shall ever cherish for their unbounded and unlimitted support. Not an officer nor man confined his exertions within the precise limits of their own duty; all were eager to attempt services which I found more difficult to restrain than excite; and no where was this feeling more conspicuous than in my own captain, and those officers immediately about my person. My gratitude and thanks are to all under my command, as well as to the Vice Admiral Capellen and the officers of the squadron of his Majesty the King of the Netherlands; and I trust they will believe that the recollection of their services will never cease but with my life. In no instance have I ever seen more energy and zeal: from the youngest midshipman to the highest rank, all seemed animated by one soul—and of which I shall with delight bear testimony to their lordships, whenever that testimony can be useful.

I have confided this dispatch to Rear Admiral Milne, my second in command, from whom I have received, during the whole service intrusted to me, the most cordial and honorable support. He is perfectly informed of every transaction of the fleet, from the earliest period of my command, and is fully competent to give their lordships satisfaction on any points which I have overlooked or have not time to state. I trust I have obtained from him his esteem and regard, and I regret I had not sooner been known to him.

The necessary papers, together with the defects of the ships and the return of the killed and wounded, accompany this despatch.

I am happy to say Captains Elkins and Coode are doing well, as also the whole of the wounded. By accounts from the shore, I understand the enemy's loss in killed and wounded is between 6 and 7,000 men.

In recommending my officers and fleet to their lordship's protection and favor,

I have the honor to be, &c.

EXMOUTH.

A general Abstract of the killed and wounded in the squadron under Admiral Lord Exmouth's command, in the attack on Algiers, the 27th August, 1816.

Total 15 officers, 88 seamen, 19 marines, 1 marine artillery, 1 rocket troop, 4 boys killed; 69 officers, 450 seamen, 106 marines, 5 marine artillery, 14 sappers and miners, 4 rocket troop, 31 boys, and 12 supernumeraries wounded.

Total killed and wounded, 128 killed, 690 wounded.

DUTCH SQUADRON.

Total 13 killed, 52 wounded.
Grand total, 883.

MAYSVILLE, Nov. 29.

Commodore Barney.

The gallant Com. Barney, passed through this place on Monday last, accompanied by Mrs Barney and her daughter, on their way through the interior of this state, and to Louisville, with a view of procuring some desirable spot for their future residence.

[Eagle.

We do not recollect of ever having seen so many families emigrating to the Western country, as are this fall.

We would not exaggerate in stating that 1000 souls have passed this place in the last ten days. This state appears to be the destination of some, others are destined for Indiana, and many for the Missouri territory. We bid them a hearty welcome; our western world will ever be found an asylum for the frugal and industrious.

Lib.

Extract of a letter from St. Francisville, (West Florida) dated Nov. 17.

"On the night of 11th, the ice formed on water in a barrel one inch in thickness—The sugar canes on the uplands are entirely destroyed, and I am seriously apprehensive for the crops on the coasts, and in the Attacapas."

New Orleans, Nov. 6.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

Through the politeness of the Judge Advocate, we have to-day the sincere pleasure of laying before our readers the sentence of the court martial lately held on Lieut. Com. Thomas S. Cunningham, of the U. States sch. Firebrand. Lieut. Cunningham did not require this testimony of his gallant brethren to place him in the high estimation of the people of New Orleans, by whom he has been long known and deservedly respected—but we are happy, that the malice of his enemies, and those of our country have brought out this complete refutation of every suspicion that has been engendered abroad by their letters to printers, who not knowing the circumstances of the case, gave publicity to the tissue of falsehoods respecting his conduct in his late cruise in the Gulf of Mexico, as unfounded as they were cowardly. Here, no one ever believed for a moment that there was the slightest ground for the charge by which Mr. Cunningham was tried, or for an instant doubted the correctness of his conduct in the affair with the Spanish squadron, and the pleasure with which his brother officers and a number of respectable citizens, heard yesterday his honorable acquittal, shews how fully his well earned reputation is appreciated by them, and the handsome compliment paid him by the gallant commodore, was equally honorable to each of them.

[*Louisiana Gazette.*

The court being now cleared, took into consideration the evidence on the part of the prosecutor, as also that introduced by the accused; and after due consideration thereupon, the court pronounced Lieut. Com. Thomas S. Cunningham, NOT GUILTY of a breach of the 6th article of the act for the better government of the United States' navy, or any part thereof; and the court do now, *unanimously and honorably acquit* Lieut. Com. T. S. Cunningham, *and free him from any of the* SLIGHTEST IMPUTATION OF IMPROPRIETY OF CONDUCT DURING HIS WHOLE CRUISE, commencing on the 13th August, and ending on the 7th September, of the present year, and particularly on the 27th August, in the rencounter with the Spanish ship Diana and brig Cassador: the court are in justice bound to the feelings of this injured officer, to state that his conduct throughout the whole of the affair with this overwhelming force, has been honorable to himself and to the flag under which he served; nor can the court refrain from observing that the unexpected and dastardly attack made by His Catholic Majesty's ship Diana and brig Cassador, has proved an unparalleled, unjustifiable and unprovoked insult and outrage upon the flag of the United States. The court now requests that the sword may be restored to this officer from whom it has unjustly and without cause been taken.

B. V. HOFFMAN,
I. M'KEEVER.
C. E. CRAWLEY,
G. HAMMERSLY.
W. A. WEAVER.

JOHN NICHOLSON, Judge Advocate.

New-Orleans, Nov. 2.

The commanding officer feels great satisfaction in confirming the full and honorable acquittal thus pronounced by the court martial, before which Lieut. Com. Thomas S. Cunningham has been arraigned, & which while it places his conduct in an highly creditable and honorable point of view, also reflects honor on the court. The sentence of the court martial, of which Lieut. Com. B. V. Hoffman is president being

thus confirmed, said capitulation hereby dissolved, and Lieut. Com. Cunningham will re-assume the command of the U. States schooner Firebrand.

(Signed) DAN. T. PATTERSON,
Comd'g U. S. Naval Forces,
New Orleans Station.

New-Orleans, Nov. 3.

The following article was received by Saturday's Eastern Mail by the Editor of the Reporter, from their correspondent at Philabelphia, and by them communicated for this Gazette.

[*Kentucky Gazette.*

The Charleston City Gazette, of the 12th Nov. contains the following intelligence:

Another Rumor.—Capt. Gray of the brig Sterling, arrived at this port yesterday from Teneriffe, informs us, that on the 20th ult. in lat 23. 33, long 67, 58, he spoke the schooner Remittance, Rogers, 12 days from New York for St. Domingo, and was informed by Capt. R. that he had previously spoken a Spanish vessel, supposed to be bound to the Havanna, having *despatches* on board. The captain of the despatch vessel, informed Captain Rodgers, that the Spanish Government had *declared WAR against the United States.*

General Post-Office,
Nov. 16, 1816.

The several Postmasters are hereby required, whenever a person, to whom a newspaper is addressed, ceases to take it out of the Post Office, to advise the editor of the paper thereof: and to add, if known, whether the person is dead, moved away, or merely refuses. The mail is burthened with many newspapers, which are a loss to the proprietors as well as the public.

R. J. MEIGS, Junr.
Postmaster General.

John Q. Adams, Esq.

Extract to the Editors of the Baltimore Patriot, dated Georgetown, Nov. 12.

"I am very credibly informed, that John Quincy Adams is to be recalled from London, and to be appointed secretary of state under Mr Monroe. You will no doubt be pleased with the prospect of such an appointment, not only because Mr Adams gave irrefragable evidence of his sterling patriotism and virtue in the worst of times, but because of his transcendant abilities as a diplomatist and a statesman."

London, October 18.

A vessel arrived last week from St. Helena, which was put under embargo for some time, and an officer brought dispatches up to government. The nature of them has not transpired, but they seem important from the secrecy that has been observed.

A dreadful conflagration broke out at Constantinople, on the 15th of August, by which 1200 houses and 3000 shops and wre houses were destroyed.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.

From the Pacific Ocean.

We have been favored with the following information, brought by Capt. Edes in the Beverly from the Pacific, via Canton, &c.

On the 9th December 1815, His Excellency Don Jose Marco del Pont, president of Chili, and suite, arrived at Valparaiso, and commenced his government by ordering a public gallows to be erected at St Jago de Chili, and declaring by proclamation, that all persons favoring a revolution should be executed. Every preparation was making to repel the invasion of a body of Patriots from Buenos Ayres, reported to be 2500 strong, and commanded by Gen. St. Martin. They reached Mendoza on the eastern side of the Cordilleras, on the 31st January, 1816; but it was believed the season would not admit of their advancing farther. The President of Chili had 5000 regular, a part of which were Talaverians from Europe. Effective measures had been taken to prevent any of the Chilians from joining the patriots in Mendoza. In January an order was issued, proclaiming, that if any householder was not in his premises within eight days from the date thereof, his property should be confiscated to the King, and his family imprisoned; and further, should any arms or munitions of war be found secreted in any one house, and the owner refuse to deliver them, when called for, he should suffer death.

Those were in the exile as prisoners, the former patriot president, Ossa, and Lastra formerly governor of Valparaiso, and many other distinguished patriots.

Messrs. Lynn Langdon, formerly vice consul for the United Provinces of Venezuela, M. Rondon, and several other Columbian patriots, had been banished to the island of Juan Fernandez—Which island was talked of as the residence of many more, as soon as the government had an opportunity to send them there.

The Beverly left Macao, (China) the 19th June, where Lord Amherst the British ambassador was momently expected. It was said Sir George Staunton would join the embassy; and that its object was to obtain permission to visit the manufactories in the interior of China; but which it was the opinion of the most respectable Hong merchants in Canton, would not be allowed.

The British sloop of war Sprey, was supposed to be bound to Tristan de Cuna, as the English were about settling the island; and it was said was intended for the future residence of Napoleon! Great reductions of the army had been made at the Cape, the 33d regiment had been ordered to Ceylon, and others to Europe. Sailed in company with the British frigate Thais, having on board the former commander in chief. The Racoon was to sail immediately for Ascension, to look out and stop St. Helena, should Bona run off with it.

On the 26th the Beverly passed within four or five leagues of St. Helena, and saw no cruisers. Capt. Edes was informed at the Cape by a British officer recently from St. Helena, that Bonaparte and Bertrand had quarrelled, and the cause was imputed to Madame Bertrand's not having treated the ex emperor with the respect she formerly did. It is added, that the Earl of Moira, governor general of India and lady, stopped at St Helena, and called on the ex emperor; but he was not to be seen, excusing himself by pleading indisposition.

The National Intelligencer says the fears that a part of Mr. Jefferson's Library was shipped on board the Abeona, lost near Hamburg prove unfounded.

Gen. Gaines has been honorably acquitted by the Court Martial, of every charge and specification against him, and ordered to resume his command in the South.

It is believed that Turkey Coffee which is the best kind, may be raised in the west and northern states, if the people would make the trial. The high duties on that article, and the immense quantities used, make the cultivation of it an important object.

WASHINGTON CITY, NOV. 27.

The Chevalier JOZE CORREA DE SERRA had an audience of the President on Saturday last, when he delivered his letter of credence as Minister Plenipotentiary of His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves.

The Alexandria Gazette semi officially states that the "Swedish minister, M. de Kantzow, will be in Washington on the first December," and that "the Spanish minister, Don Onis is now on his way there."

The second Session of the Fourteenth Congress commences in this city on Monday next, being the first Monday in December. Already the Members begin to arrive at the seat of government.

It does not at this moment strike us, that our relations with any foreign power are in such a state as to be necessarily brought into discussion. The trivial misunderstanding with Russia is so certain of being adjusted, when brought into a correct light before her enlightened sovereign, that it is not probable Congress will have occasion to act upon it. Nor is it more probable, we trust, that the reported demand of the French Minister will be suffered to violate the peace between the two nations, who have at present no real cause for enmity and whose governments will not suffer an imaginary one to disturb their tranquility. Of the present state of our relations with Spain we are not advised, but are under the impression that it is not essentially varied since the last session of Congress. The attack of the Fire brand, we take it for granted, will be disavowed, and properly atoned—for we have no faith at all in the late rumors of a declaration of war against us by Spain, and very little in the idea, which some entertain, of a wish on the part of Spain to provoke us into a war.

The dissolution of the chamber of deputies, by Louis, has created great ferment among the ultra royalists—a protest has been circulated by the late members; several pamphlets have been suppressed, and their authors threatened with punishment. It is said many of the colleges are likely to return Bonapartists as their representatives.

A cargo of oats has arrived at one of our ports from Amsterdam.

By an arrival from Liverpool, we learn verbally that the price of grain had not advanced for the last ten days, and that flour was 68 to 65 shillings; Upland cotton 18 to 20 pence.

A Leghorn article says, that an abundance of corn comes in from the Euxine. Our magazines are full. Genoa is also full. 600 ships have sailed from the Mediterranean ports to Odessa for corn. About half have come back; the rest wait for their cargoes.

It is stated under the Constantinople head of August 28, that Gen. Sprey had been ordered to quit that place, and that he had embarked on board an American ship for Salem.

CORN MEAL.—The Wilmington Recorder says, Corn Meal has been selling at Washington City, at $3 50 per barrel.

A gentleman says he saw the day of Adams on board the British west India fleet, in the harbour of Jamaica, dressed in the full uniform of a British officer, saying that in the course of a few days he expected to be appointed, and from that time forth, before women and children,

NEW GOODS.

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, this day, and are now for sale

WOOLLENS
Course and fine Cloths } assorted
Cassimeres } colors.
Coatings }
Blankets
DOMESTIC COTTONS
Plaids
Stripes and
Chambrays
Shirting Muslins
Ginghams
White Jeans, &c. &c.

Dec. 21 29 4t

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Have received in addition to their former stock, a few packages of

Dry Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Rose Blankets from 3-4 to 11-4 superior fine and coarse cloths
Do. do. do. Cassimers and Cords,
A great variety of
Marseilles and other Vestings
Flannels and Baizes
Genoa Cords and Velvets
Tabby Velvets
Ladies and Gentleman's worsted Lamb's wool and Cotton Hose
Calicoes assorted
Bombazettes
Black Silk, & other handkerchiefs,
Mens and womens Saddles
Blind and Common Bridles
Saddle Bags
Horse Collars.

They have always on hand,
CHEWING TOBACCO, by the Keg.

St Louis, Dec. 21, 1816. 29 tf

JAMES KENNERLY

Has received in addition to his former supply of Merchandize, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE

from New Orleans, which he offers for sale at low prices at his store, two doors below Major Pratt's store, and three doors above the Indian Office.

ALSO,

A few Barrels of Sugar,
FOR RETAIL.

St. Louis, Dec. 21, 29-tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Holmes & Elliott, by note or book account, are requested to call and settle off before the 1st day of January next. A compliance with the above will save trouble and expence, as all notes and accounts after that date will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection! Andrew Elliott who remains in St. Louis a few days, for the purpose of settling the accounts, may be found at Messrs. Kerr & Bell's store, or at Mr Joseph Charless'.

Holmes & Elliott.

St. Louis, Dec. 21. 29 3t

A BOOK LOST.

Supposed to have been taken by mistake from the office of the Missouri Gazette. A BOOK containing a number of miscellaneous pieces, extracted from newspapers. In the front are the words Literary Repository, and the subscribers name. Whoever has the said book in their possession, will much oblige the subscriber by returning it immediately to this office. If offered for sale, notice thereof will be thankfully received by

B. S. BULFINCH.

St. Louis, Dec. 21, 29-3t

A STRAY.

Taken up in by John W. Hopkins in Breton township, county of Washington county, a BROWN MARE, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small star and snip, no brand perceivable. Appraised to forty five dollars by Wm. Harrilon and John McIlvain, under oath before me this 24th day of September, 1816.

J. Austin, J. P.

Recorded bearing date the 25th of September, 1816. A Copy,
John Brickey, DLK. C. C. W. C.

☞ The Bank of St. Louis will be opened each day at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 2 o'clock P. M. Sundays and holidays excepted.

Dec. 21.

ST. LOUIS:

Saturday, December 21.

☞ Subscribers are requested to notify omissions of the carrier.

We understand that the French Minister has addressed a note on the subject of [illegible] to the British government, [illegible] Baltimore. It is further stated that Monsieur de N——lle has demanded the *dismissal from office of the toaster.*

This reminds us of an anecdote which caused considerable amusement to the London cits some years ago.

A person in the suit of the Russian embassy was arrested and held in durance for some breach of the English laws. The Muscovite ambassador in a rage demanded that the person who obtained the writ—the officer who granted it and the bailiff who served it should, jointly and severally be immediately *hanged!!!*

DO NOT SELL YOUR PAY.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. Robert Brent Paymaster General, to Alexander McNair Esq.

Paymaster Generals Office,
Washington, Nov. 5, 1816.

"SIR—The letter addressed by you to the Secretary of War of the 12th of October has been referred to me.

Major Douglass was furnished with fifty thousand dollars under cover of a letter from me, dated the 12th ultimo, and an authority to draw for the additional sum of sixty two thousand five hundred dollars, the amount of his estimate for payment of arrears due the Rangers and Militia of the Missouri Territory. This letter was directed to him at Cincinnati, where he was to meet it. I trust he is by this time engaged in payments with you.

"Major Douglass's absence in consequence of the summons to attend as a witness at a court martial at Nashville, and the late period at which his estimates was furnished, in consequence, as he stated, in the difficulty of obtaining muster rolls, may have delayed those payments longer than could have been wished."

Missouri Legislature.

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, December 3.

On motion of Mr. Lane,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed on the part of this house to act jointly with such committee as the legislative council may appoint on their part to examine the rules of their respective houses, as well as the joint rules of both houses, for what alterations, additions or amendments are necessary, if any, and make report to their respective houses.

Whereupon messrs Lane, Dunn and Murphy were appointed that committee, and the legislative council be acquainted therewith.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to examine the law regulating attachments, see what alterations are necessary (if any) with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Whereupon messrs Cook, Coons and M'Arthur, were appointed that committee, and ordered that the legislative council be acquainted therewith.

On motion of Mr Lane, ordered that a committee of five be appointed to examine and take into consideration the judiciary system of this territory, and see what alterations, (if any) are necessary with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Whereupon Messrs. Dawson, Henry, Bollinger, Lane and M'Dermed were appointed that committee, and ordered that the legislative council be acquainted therewith.

On motion of Mr Cook,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed on the part of this house to act as a committee of enrollments jointly with such committee as the legislative council may appoint on their part for that purpose.

Whereupon Messrs. Cook, English and Mackey were appointed that committee, and

Ordered that the legislative council be acquainted therewith.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, Dec. 4.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Another member viz. James Alcorn from the county of Howard appeared produced his credentials as also his certificate of having been sworn into office and took his seat.

Mr. Cook laid before the house the following resolution in wit.

Resolved, that a committee be appointed on the part of this house to join such committee as the legislative council may appoint to enquire into the expediency of forwarding a resolution to the president of the U. States, to authorize a speedy sale of the public lands in this territory now surveyed as do not interfere with private claims.

Also a resolution to the Congress of the United States, which shall embrace the following particulars to wit.

That further provisions may be made by law for confirming unconfirmed land claims in this territory, for extending the right of preemption, for authorizing a re-examination of rejected claims, for opening new other land offices in the territory, for the alteration of the post route from Potosi to Lawrence court house so as the same may pass through Jefferson and St. Michael's to the county of St. Genevieve. That Congress will make immediate provision for furnishing the rangers and militia of this territory for services rendered at their late term as well as law to regulate the pay and allowance of said rangers and the officers at the late term of said court, which petition being read,

And on motion of Mr. Cook,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed for the purposes contained in the said resolutions.

Whereupon messrs Cook, Alcorn, English, Moore and Mackey were appointed that committee and the legislative council were acquainted therewith.

Mr. Speaker laid before the house a communication from Alexander Stewart made by a requisition contained in the 6th section of an act entitled an act for altering the times and places of holding the superior and circuit courts of this territory and for her purposes.

Which communication was taken up and read.

And on motion of Mr Austin,

Ordered that so much of said communication as relates to the Judiciary be referred to the committee on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Lane,

It is ordered that a committee of three be appointed to examine the law respecting sheriffs and their duties, see what alterations, (if any) are necessary with leave to report by bill or otherwise, and the legislative council were acquainted herewith.

Whereupon messrs Lane, Harris and Dunn were appointed that committee, and the legislative council were acquainted therewith.

Thursday, December 5.

Other members to wit, James Hubbard and Robert Spencer, both from the county of St. Charles appeared produced their credentials as well as their certificate of having been sworn into office and took their seats.

The speaker laid before the house the petition and remonstrance of Frederick Bates, recorder of land titles for the territory, praying a repeal of the 13th section of an act entitled an act supplementary to an act, providing for the levying and collecting the territorial and county taxes, by which section he is required under the penalty of $10,000 to furnish the auditor of territorial accounts with an alphabetical list of all lands whether confirmed or unconfirmed, as entered either with him or his predecessor.

Which petition was taken up and read and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the legislative council by Mr Hunter,

The legislative council have appointed Mr Emmons a committee on their part jointly with the committee appointed by the house of representatives to examine the joint rules of both houses, for what alterations, additions or amendments (if any) are necessary and report the same.

Also Mr. Hunter a committee on their part jointly with the committee appointed by the house of representatives as a committee of enrollments.

Also Mr. Perry, a committee on their part jointly with the committee appointed by the house of representatives to enquire into the expediency of forwarding to Congress resolutions relative to the confirmation of land claims and the establishment of post routs, &c.

The Speaker laid before the house the petition of Daniel Dunklin sheriff of Washington county, praying to be released from the fine of twenty per cent imposed by law, on him, for having failed to pay into the territorial treasury the full amount of taxes due from the county of Washington, on the first monday of the present month.

Which petition was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the legislative council by Mr. Emmons.

Mr. Speaker,

Mr. Emmons, of the committee to whom was referred the unfinished business of the last session of the legislature has this day reported a bill allowing salvage to persons taking up and securing for the owners, any boats, barges, drafts, vessels, rafts or other property lost, wrecked or adrift on any of the rivers or water courses in or bordering on this territory.

On motion of Mr Moore,

Ordered that a committee of five be appointed to examine the act entitled an act defining the powers and duties of justices of the peace in matters of a civil nature, see what alterations if any are necessary, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Whereupon messrs Moore, Murphy, Spencer, Alcorn and Coons were appointed that committee and the legislative council were acquainted therewith.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to act as a committee of election.

Whereupon messrs English, Hogan and Hubbard were appointed that committee and the legislative council were acquainted therewith.

Mr Murphy laid before the house the petition of sundry inhabitants of the western section of the county of Saint Louis, praying a division of the county, which petition being read,

On motion of Mr Murphy,

Was ordered to be referred to a select committee of three with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Whereupon messrs Murphy, Bollenger and M'Arthur were appointed that committee and the legislative council were acquainted therewith.

On motion of Mr Honey,

Ordered that a committee of ways and means on the part of this house be instructed to contract with some printer for such printing as may be rendered necessary during the present session, and to make report as soon as possible. Ordered that the legislative council be acquainted therewith.

Mr. Dawson laid before the house the petition of Richard H. Watters former clerk to the county court for the county of New Madrid, praying gratification for himself and all other officers of said court for services rendered at their late term as well as a law to regulate the fees and salaries of said court and the officers at the last term of said court, which petition being read,

POETICAL.

To the Materialist or Atheist.

BY W. RAY, ESQ.

'There is a God'—all nature cries—
Through boundless space the pæan roars!
'There is a God'—man's heart replies,
Kneels and adores!

Could *matter* self existence give—
Work into form a shapeless clod—
Think—reason—breathe—and move—and live—
Matter were GOD.

But that hath ne'er assum'd such powers,
'Twould not *be matter* were it so;
Nor could these mystic *minds* of ours,
From *nothing* flow:

Nor could they flow without a source—
A great intelligent FIRST CAUSE!
Who gave to *matter* life and force—
To nature—laws:

Who gave to man a conscious soul—
An emanation of his breath;
A part of that eternal WHOLE
Shall ne'er see death.

'There is a God'—all nature cries—
Through boundless space loud echo roars!
'There is a God'—heaven—earth replies,
Kneels and adores!

Anecdote of General Putnam.

After one of those skirmishes in which the Americans had been successful, an English officer was left dangerously wounded on the field of action. Gen. Putnam who had been bred a carpenter, threw off his regimentals, and constructed a cradle, in which the wounded officer was conveyed with ease to the hospital. When Putnam heard of his recovery, and that it was owing to his humane care, without which he would have bled to death, he exclaimed, 'then I glory more in having been bred a carpenter than if I had been born a prince.'

CRAWFORD'S REPORT.

From the Belgian Journal.

BRUSSELS, July 15.

In the Journal of the United States, called the National Intelligencer, of the 23d April, 1816, there appears a report of the American minister of war (Mr. Crawford) concerning the relations of that Republic with the Indian tribes which inhabit their frontiers. Every man of sense applauds the humanity of the efforts of that government which are directed to civilize those tribes, and to bring them into the social state; but the *fantasme* which has seized upon Mr. Crawford to mingle in a subject so interesting, such grossness, so disreputable to the morals of his own country, and so insulting to civilization and to virtue itself.

If it be desirable to civilize those primitive people, surely it would not be less honorable to the government of the United States to receive with open arms, those whose attachment to freedom or the misfortunes of their several countries had compelled or induced to carry to America the principles of civilization already prepared without any cost to the nation, with which they desire to be incorporated; and who in our times ought surely not to be considered as indifferently criminal or virtuous, who have done no more than seek to be as free as the Americans defired to be in commencing their war for independence. This equal indifference to *vice* and *virtue* is even in our times a most extraordinary sentiment. The author of it too, is that Mr. Crawford who was not very long ago the minister of the U. States to France, and who could not speak four words of the language of the court to which he was the ambassador; he is said to be originally of Scottish descent, but it is not known whether it was the *virtues* or the vices of his ancestors which carried them to America: Whatever may have been the cause, sympathy of one kind or the other might have taught him to respect the hospitality through which he came to be a legislator, and especially as the population of any one nation in Europe, if landed there, would find ample room without disturbing any of the present occupants of the soil. Crevecoeur says, that the population of the U. States was originally composed of the overflowing and petty culprits of Europe. That ultimately it became the refuge of the unfortunate and the persecuted of all nations; that among the emigrants of different periods were the Roundheads who cut off the head of Charles I, and the rebels who adhered to the house of Stuart, after their exile, down to the rebellion of 1745; this last class was generally characterised as *tories*, or enemies to liberty; a singular spectacle, for they are are the descendants of those who have been for 15 centuries the helots of England. Among the settlers also, were great numbers of people from Ireland, the contrast between these people in Europe and their descendants in America, is curious: for if their language can be yet said to, they were originally the same people, the slight language differs no more than the French spoken in Orleans, from the French spoken in Paris; yet the Irish and their descendants in America, are what are called Whigs, that is friends to liberty, and

It is difficult to account for the ill humor which the American sec'ry. has exhibited in so very unusual a manner. At first sight one might suppose that it was intended as a manifestation of the hostility of the American government against the French who are flying to that country after the close of the revolutionary conflict; whatever may be the merits of the parties in the French revolution, it does not appear to belong to the young nation of America to decide upon the *vices* or *virtues* of either party, the successful or the unfortunate; especially when it is the children of a nation which was not niggardly of its succors, in the moment when they were struggling for national existence. The aspersion of Mr. Crawford, must we should think, be felt by the people of Louisiana, which at this moment forms a state of the union, and not less by those crowds of French who are continually passing from Europe and from the Antilles with their large capitals and their industry to the U. States. It seems indeed extraordinary, there should issue a denunciation so remarkable as to make no discrimination between virtue and vice, between those who escape across the Atlantic from punishment for atrocious crimes, and those who are the victims of their devotion to their country, or of persecution for their zeal in the cause of liberty & virtue; yet such is the sense of equal justice in a secretary of war; and it appears to proceed from that section of government, with a fort of propriety, which wields the pen and the tomahawk with equal regard to humanity, to virtue or to vice——and with indiscriminate fury on the friends of religious and political liberty who seeks both beyond the Atlantic.

Bravo, Mr. Crawford——if Europe has done honor to your naval glory in the late war, you are determined that your country shall not obtain too much admiration; nor do your countrymen who think Europe deserving of their curiosity and their interest, enter with any sympathy into the spirit of your savage report——they do not hesitate to express concerning it, their unqualified detestation.

NEW GOODS.

RENE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening, in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. Wilt's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, peltries, lead, raw hides, tallow, bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2. 22—tf

N B. Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the redelivery of the goods.

22 *R. Paul, & Co.*

WANTED

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply to

M. P. Leduc.

November 2. 23-tf

SMITH & SPICER

Will be particularly obliged to every person who has accounts open with them, to make settlement as soon as possible. Their counting room is removed to a house annexed to Mr Hugh Davis's, St Louis Hotel, Churchstreet

THEY HAVE ON HAND UNSOLD

3 Bales 2 1-2 and 3 point Blankets,
40 tons castings, Holland Gin,

and a few other articles, which they will sell low.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND

A Few Lots of Goods,

St. Louis, October 26. 21-tf

MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has just opened in the store house, situate between the stores of Messrs M'Night & Brady and Theodore Hunt, a choice assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ALSO,—A quantity of flax and tow Linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg, a copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816. 1

N. B. For sale, a boat keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons. *T. H.*

Wholesale & Retail.

James Clemens Jr. & Co.

Have removed to the house of Mr. Wm. Smith, and have lately received

Stout Shirtings
White, colored & striped Mersailles
Black Florentine & Orleans striped vestings
Web, nett, patent & silk Suspenders
White and black cotton Laces
Dimities
scotch Threads
Black fringed India Shawls & Hdkfs.
4 4 6-4 8 4 cambric and coloured Shawls
Twilled diagonal Shawls
Cotton Hose——Black Crapes.
Jaconets & Cambrics
Super, two Greens, Waterloo & union striped Calicoes
Ginghams
Mens coarse and fine Shoes
Black and colored Morocco do.
sandalls
Jackson Ties
2 1/2 3 & 3 1/2 point Blankets
Black, blue & grey Cloths
1 bale fine Baftahs
1 do Beerbhoore Gurrahs
1 do Sooty Romalls
1 do blue Gillias
1 do Burren Baftahs
1 do containing common & company Bandannas & common and fine Sitteroys,
Flag Bandannas, Loaf Sugar,
Coffee, Gunpowder Tea,
Race & ground Ginger, Claret,
Wines, Spirits,
Super Fancy Prints, Levantine Silks,
Navy Blue Callicoes, Seersuckers,
White Jeans, Cotton Cords, & Fancy Muslins.

Which they offer for sale at fair prices. September 7.

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS, & MEDICINE, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, STATIONARY, and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a new BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June 29.

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Coarse and fine Cloths
Cassimeres
Coatings
Forest Cloths
Flushings, and
Blankets.
} Assorted Colors.

AND EXPECT IN A FEW DAYS,

Super, super cloths, & Cassimeres, } assorted colors.
German Frame, and
Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins
Cypress
Figured and
Paris Nett
} GAUZE.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive seasonable supply.

St. Louis, Oct. 15t 20-tf

P. J. & J. G. Lindell.

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main street, one door above H. Vonphull & Co. a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware; which they will sell low for cash.

St. Louis, June 1816. 1 tf

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for a

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a handsome selection of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

Simpson & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 19, 1816. 20-tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Will give the highest price in cash for

Raw Hides.

St. Louis Oct. 12 1816. 19tf

BLANK CHECK BOOKS, *And Executions, for sale at this office.*

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or GOODS for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD,

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

Seal and *Upper Leather* can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

SALT

By the barrel or bushel, for sale by

J. Clemens, jr. & Co.

St. Louis, October 12th, 1816. 6tf

Samuel Perry & Co.

Have Just Received from Philadelphia,

AND OFFER FOR SALE

At their Store in Mine a Breton,

A Handsome and General Assortment of

WOOLLENS,
Domestic, English and French
Fancy Goods,
Saddlery, Hardware, and Groceries.

December 7. 27 tf

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boons Lick Settlement,) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 27 6t

Bank of St. Louis.

Notice is hereby given that an election of thirteen DIRECTORS for said Bank, will be held at the Banking House, St. Louis, on the fourth Monday of January, next.

John B. N. Smith, Cash'r.

N.B. The second instalment of ten dollars, on each share, (5 dollars in specie,) in said Bank, becomes due on the 24th December, inst. as published in the Missouri Gazette of Sept. last.

St. Louis, Dec. 7. 27-3t

BANK OF ST. LOUIS.

By order of the Board of Directors, the Bank of St. Louis commences its operations this day in the building immediately in the rear of Messrs. Riddick & Pilcher's store.

Wednesday, in each week, is the day of discount, and all notes offered for discount, must be presented the day previous, and before the shutting of the Bank.

Notes intended to be discounted must be drawn upon stamped paper, and in the following form, viz:

Sixty days after date—promise to pay or order dollars cents; negotiable and payable at the Bank of St. Louis, without defalcation, for value received.

The Bank will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 3 o'clock P. M.

John B. N. Smith, Cash'r.

December, 13th 1816. 4t28

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the undersigned administrator and administratrix of the estate of S. Dalley dec'd, of the county of Washington & territory of Missouri, will apply to the circuit court for the said county of Washington, at the next term of the said court, to be held in the county aforesaid, on the third Monday of May next, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, for a settlement of the estate of the said deceased, when and where all and every person interested may attend if they think proper.

Eliza Dalley, Adm'x.
John Brickey, Adm'r.

Potosi, November, 1816. 27 4t

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all those who have heretofore employed me to transact business as Attorney and Counsellor at Law, that Charles S. Hempstead Esq. of St. Genevieve, will attend in my place, in the different courts throughout the Territory. He has the possession of all papers heretofore deposited with me. I have also left in his hands my own notes and accounts for collection, payment of which he is authorised to receive, and to give discharges for the same.

John Scott.

St. Genevieve, Oct. 28. 22 6t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The creditors of the estate of Hezekiah Rhodes deceased are requested to exhibit their accounts and demands to undersigned administrator of said estate, residing at Capeau Grey, or lodge them with the clerk of the circuit court.—All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. The said creditors are hereby notified, that application will be made to the circuit court, at the next succeeding term, to be holden for the county of St. Louis, on the first Monday in May 1817, for the appointment of auditors to settle and adjust the remaining assetts of the deceased among the respective creditors.

Claiborne Rhodes,
Administrator of the estate of Hezekiah Rhodes, dec'd.

County of St. Louis, Nov. 30. 27 4t
St. Louis, December 7. t

ELASTIC SADDLES.

John Jacoby Saddler,

Informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his SHOP from near Lexington, Ky. to St. Louis—where he has opened a shop on Front street near Governor Clark's and opposite T. Hunt's store. His long practice in the manufactury of SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS, has enabled him to perform his work on the most approved fashion, which with the possession of the best materials and his moderate charges, he hopes to merit public attention.

ELASTIC SADDLES, for the making of which he has obtained a patent-right, he would recommend for ease to both man and horse.

A boy well recommended will be taken to the above business.

St. Louis, December 14. 3t*

NOTICE.

Any person or persons who cuts or carries away any wood or timber, or any thing else from the lands or commons of Carondelet, shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

R. Buchanan, his *Jacque* ✕ *Brune*, mark
their *Gab'l.* ✕ *Constant.* *Bap't.* ✕ *Gumache.* mark

Signers for the people of Carondelet.
Carondelet, December 9th, 1816.

TAKEN UP

By Francis Denoyer in the township of Joachim, in the county of St. Louis near Morgan's Lick, a dark bay Horse, about fourteen and a half hands high, heavy made, some saddle spots, with a small white stripe down his nose, his near fore and hind feet white spots, with some white on his off shoulder, supposed to be from the collar, supposed to be fifteen years old.

Appraised to fifteen dollars before me, the 2d day of November 1816, after being duly sworn, no brand perceivable.

Caleb Bowles, J. P.

True copy from the stray book in my office.

M. P. Leduc, Clk. ST. L. C. C.
St. Louis, Dec. 5. 28—3t*

Notice.

The undersigned deputy surveyors are now engaged in laying off and surveying the confirmed claims of individuals and the lands of the United States, within the following described district of country viz. Beginning on the bank of the Mississippi river about five miles above salt river, thence down the Mississippi river to the fifth principal meredian line, which is about ten miles below the mouth of salt river, thence with said meredian line, south about 6 miles, thence west thirty miles—thence north twelve miles: thence west eighteen miles, thence north six miles, thence east to the place of beginning.

Those persons who have confirmed lands in the above described tract of country are requested to attend the said surveys, point out their lands and superintend the surveying of the same.

It is hoped this notice will be attended to by every person concerned as the undersigned are bound to complete the surveys of individuals, and the adjacent public lands in a short time. The descriptions with which we are furnished of said confirmed claims are in most cases so vague that from them, we cannot find the land intended to be described

B. Lockhart, Jr.
Charles Lockhart.

Dec'r. 13th, 2t*28

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following property in St. Louis, to wit.

A house and lot, 120 by 300 feet where on he lives.

A house and lot, 30 by 80 feet on Main street.

7 other vacant lots, each lot 120 by 150 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf 7

PRINTED BY
JOSEPH CHARLESS,

MISSOURI GAZETTE.

[Vol. IX.] ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY DECEMBER 28, 1816. [No. 436]

MISSOURI GAZETTE
AND
ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

PRINTED BY
JOSEPH CHARLESS,
PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY
AND OF THE LAND OFFICE OF THE U. STATES.

☞ The MISSOURI GAZETTE is published Weekly.—Price, Four Dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of the year. One Dollar of which will be remitted, if paid in advance, or within six months from the commencement of the year.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next. None will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, who with to take this paper, must in future pay their subscriptions in advance. As the printer will guarantee the safety of remitting by mail, there can be no apology for not complying with this rule.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the ONE established prices. CASH must accompany them or they will not be inserted; the difficulty of collection create this measure.

P. F. & J. G. Lindell.

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main street, one door above H. Vonphull & Co. a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware; which they will sell low for cash.

St. Louis, June 1816. 1-tf

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a handsome selection of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

Simpson & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 19, 1816. 20-tf

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ALSO,—A quantity of flax and tow linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg, a copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816. 1

N. B. For sale, a stout keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons. *T. H.*

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boons Lick Settlement,) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 27 6t

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, STATIONARY, and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a new BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June 29.

WANTED

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply to

M. P. Leduc.

November 2. 22-tf

Bank of St. Louis.

Notice is hereby given that an election of thirteen DIRECTORS for said Bank, will be held at the Banking House, St. Louis, on the fourth Monday of January, next.

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N. B. The second instalment of ten dollars, on each share, (5 dollars in specie,) in said Bank, becomes due on the 24th December, inst. as published in the Missouri Gazette of Sept. last.

St. Louis, Dec. 7. 27-3t

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Wednesday, in each week, is the day of discount, and all notes offered for discount, must be presented the day previous, and before the shutting of the Bank.

Notes intended to be discounted must be drawn upon stamped paper, and in the following form, viz.

Sixty days after date—promise to pay or order dollars cents; negotiable and payable at the Bank of St. Louis, without defalcation, for value received,

The Bank will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 2 o'clock P. M.

John B. N. Smith, Cash'r.

December, 13th 1816. 4t28

NOTICE

Is hereby given, That the undersigned administrator and administratrix of the estate of S Dalley dec'd, of the county of Washington & territory of Missouri, will apply to the circuit court for the said county of Washington, at the next term of the said court, to be held in the county aforesaid, on the third Monday of May next, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, for a settlement of the estate of the said deceased, when and where all and every person interested may attend if they think proper.

Eliza Dalley, Adm'x.
John Brickey, Adm'r.

Pecosi, November, 1816. 27-4t

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all those who have heretofore employed me to transact business as Attorney and Counsellor at Law, that Charles S. Hempstead Esq. of St. Genevieve, will attend in my place, in the different courts throughout the Territory. He has the possession of all papers heretofore deposited with me. I have also left in his hands my own notes and accounts for collection payment of which he is authorised to receive, and to give discharges for the same.

John Scott.

St. Genevieve, Oct. 28.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby forwarns any person or persons whatever from trading for, or taking an assignment on an obligation given by him to a certain James Simpson of the Illinois territory, for the conveyance of two hundred and forty arpens of land, and for the payment of the sum of eighty dollars, bearing date of June the 8th, 1816, which said obligation was given on certain condition (though not expressed) which is not in the power of said Simpson to comply with. He is therefore determined not to pay or comply with the said obligation in any manner or part unless compelled by law to do so.

Stephen Ross.

December 9 28—3t

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Holmes & Elliott, by note or book account, are requested to call and settle off before the 1st day of January next. A compliance with the above will save trouble and expence, as all notes and accounts after that date will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection. Andrew Elliott who remains in St. Louis a few days, for the purpose of settling the accounts, may be found at Messrs. Kerr & Bell's store, or at Mr Joseph Charless'

Holmes & Elliott.

St. Louis, Dec. 21. 29-2t

BLANK CHECK BOOKS,

And Executions, for sale at this office.

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU,

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment,

St. Louis, Nov. 23. 35-tf

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent être de venir regler avec lui avant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tout ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, le 22 Novembre.

To Retailers and Tavern Keepers.

The Subscriber has for sale 20 assorted boxes of Zanesville White Glass ware.
10 coils tar'd Cordelles,
and one box Kentucky flax linen.

T. Macklot.

St. Louis, Dec. 14. 3t-28

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my tract of land in the Missouri bottom, between the waters of Gravecœur and Bonhomme—containing 250 acres of well timbered land, 40 of which is cleared and under fence, with a good log house 24 by 18—Smoke house, together with a peach orchard and some apple trees in full bearing.

For price and other particulars apply to me on the premises.

Peter Rock.

St. Louis, November. 21st—25 4t.eow

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The creditors of the estate of Hezekiah Rhodes deceased are requested to exhibit their accounts and demands to undersigned administrator of said estate, residing at Capeau Grey, or lodge them with the clerk of the circuit court.—All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. The said creditors are hereby notified, that application will be made to the circuit court, at the next succeeding term, to be holden for the county of St. Louis, on the first Monday in May 1817, for the appointment of auditors to settle and adjust the remaining effects of the deceased among the respective creditors.

Claiborne Rhodes,
Administrator of the estate of Hezekiah Rhodes, dec'd.

County of St. Louis, Nov. 30. 27 4t
St. Louis, December 7. 6t

ELASTIC SADDLES.

John Jacoby Saddler,

Informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his SHOP from near Lexington, Ky. to St. Louis—where he has opened a shop on Front street near Governor Clark's and opposite T. Hunt's store. His long practice in the manufactury of SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS, has enabled him to perform his work on the most approved fashion, which with the possession of the best materials and his moderate charges, he hopes to merit public attention.

ELASTIC SADDLES, for the making of which he has obtained a patent right, he would recommend for ease to both man and horse.

A boy well recommended will be taken to the above business.

St. Louis, December 14. 3t*

NOTICE.

Any person or persons who cuts or carries away any wood or timber, or any thing else from the lands or commons of Carondelet, shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

N. Buchanan,	his	*Gab't. Constant.*
Jacque Brune,	mark	*Bap't. Gamache.*
		mark

Signers for the people of Carondelet.
Carondelet, December 9th, 1816.

A BOOK LOST.

Supposed to have been taken by mistake from the office of the Missouri Gazette, A BOOK containing a number of miscellaneous pieces, extracted from newspapers, on the front are the words Literary Repository, and the subscribers name. Whoever has the said book in their possession, will much oblige the subscriber by returning it immediately to this office. If offered for sale, notice thereof will be thankfully received by B. S. BULFINCH.

St. Louis, Dec. 21. 29-3t

TAKEN UP

By Francis Dennyer in the township of Joachim, in the county of St. Louis near Morgan's Lick, a dark bay Horse, about fourteen and a half hands high, heavy made, some saddle spots, with a small white stripe down his nose, his near fore and hind feet white spots, with some white on his off shoulder, supposed to be from the collar, supposed to be fifteen years old.

Appraised to fifteen dollars before me the 2d day of November 1816, after being duly sworn, no brand perceivable.

Caleb Bowles, J. P.

True copy from the stray book in my office,

M. P. Leduc, Clk. ST. L. C. C.

St. Louis; Dec. 5. 28—3t

Notice.

The undersigned deputy surveyors are now engaged in laying off and surveying the confirmed claims of individuals and the lands of the United States, within the following described district of country viz. Beginning on the bank of the Mississippi river about five miles above salt river, thence down the Mississippi river to the fifth principal meredian line, which is about ten miles below the mouth of salt river, thence with said meredian line, south about 6 miles, thence west thirty miles—thence north twelve miles, thence west eighteen miles, thence north six miles, thence east to the place of beginning.

Those persons who have confirmed lands in the above described tract of country are requested to attend the said surveys, point out their lands and superintend the surveying of the same.

It is hoped this notice will be attended to by every person concerned as the undersigned are bound to complete the surveys of individuals and the adjacent public lands in a short time. The descriptions with which we are furnished of said confirmed claims are in most cases so vague that from them we cannot find the land intended to be described

B. Lockhart, Jr.
Charles Lockhart.

Dec'r. 13th, 21-3t

We state it as a fact, that the honorable HARRISON GRAY OTIS, of *Boston*, publicly declares, that, should he be appointed an *Elector*, *he shall vote for* MONROE *and* TOMPKINS.

Pittsfield Sun.

The Virginia Legislature convened at Richmond on Monday the 11th November. Robert Stanard, (of Spottsylvania) was elected Speaker of the House of Delegates by a large majority. The Governor's message was received. We regret to learn from it the determination of Governor Nicholas to retire from public service, for which he is so eminently fitted.

Nat. Intel.

Montreal, Nov. 11.

The Hon. W. B. Coltman, and John Fletcher, Esq. set off from this city on Thursday last, for Fort William, on Lake Superior, appointed commissioner by his excellency the Governor in chief, to investigate the disagreeable differences which lately happened at Fort William and Red River Settlement, between the North West Company, and the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company.

The U. S. sloop of war Prometheus, Capt. Wadsworth, from New York, with Mr. Collins, messenger to the Court of Russia bound to St. Petersburgh, passed Elsineur on the 29th of September last.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.

ALGIERS,

State of the city since the Battle.

We have the pleasure to announce intelligence from Algiers since the departure of the British squadron from those shores. His majesty's ship Prometheus, Captain Dashwood, arrived on Sunday se'nnight from the Mediterranean. She sailed from Algiers on the 20th ult. and left that city in a very disturbed state. For some time after the departure of the British fleet, the Turkish soldiers and the inhabitants appeared regardless of their ruined city. On the 10th of September the Soldiers broke out in open tumult and offered to the Dey the choice of, losing his own head, or of permitting the murder of all the Jews and Moores, and the plunder of the city. The Dey indignantly offered himself to the sacrifice of their rage; but afterwards, by some largesses, he composed their turbulence. They then began to clear away the rubbish from the streets, and to make the ramparts appear less ruinous, by filling up the chasms in them with morter and loose stones. But up to the time of the Prometheus sailing, few or no endeavors were made towards the permanent repair of the batteries. No insult was offered to the crew of the Prometheus, although the Dey more than once expressed his indignation that a British ship should remain stationary in the bay.

The French papers state, that the Dey has taken umbrage at the conduct of the emperor of Morocco, whom he charges with not having observed the stipulations of treaties, and from whom he demands satisfaction. He accuses him of having favoured his enemies. The Dey hopes to embroil him with the English.

FROM THE N. Y. MERCANTILE ADVERTISER, NOV. 20.

We have been favored with the following copy of the correspondence which took place between Lord Exmouth and Mr. Shaler, American consul general at Algiers, subsequent to the bombardment of that place.

LORD EXMOUTH TO WM. SHALER, ESQ.

Queen Charlotte, Bay of Algiers, 2d Sept. 1816.

SIR,

Mr. M'Donnell having stated to me your extreme kindness and attention to him during the period of his cruel confinement by the Dey of Algiers, I feel it to be no more my inclination than my duty, as commander in chief of this fleet, to convey to you in the name of my nation, as well as individually, my sincere acknowledgements for this proof of your friendly disposition.

I am also fully aware of the extent of your humanity towards the officers and men of his majesty's ship Prometheus, who were so unjustifiably detained and thrown into chains by this ferocious chief; inasmuch as you not only clothed them, but furnished them with money to relieve the cravings of hunger. Such acts of humane generosity ought not to be unrecorded, particularly when they were exercised at the risk of your own personal safety; and it will be a gratification to me, to bring this circumstance before the view of his majesty's government in the light it merits.

4/3

I must request you will do me the favor to inform me of the expense you have been at, in alleviating the sufferings of my distressed countrymen, in order that I may repay you—and I shall at all times be ready to acknowledge to your country this act of benevolence.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.
(Signed) EXMOUTH.

ANSWER.

WM. SHALER TO LORD EXMOUTH.

Consulate Gen. of the U. States, Algiers, 2d Sept. 1816.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter which your lordship did me the honr to address me this morning.

My regard for Mr. M'Donnell was sufficient to call into activity every thing within my power, to serve him and his family in the critical situation in which they were placed, and I never doubted that in similar circumstances my countrymen would have received from any British officer, situated as I was, the same relief which it was fortunately in my power to extend to the officers and boat's crew of his Brittannic majesty's ship Prometheus, so unjustly detained here.

I avail myself of this occasion to assure your lordship that in the case in question, my feelings concurred with what I considered to be my duty, and that I receive with great sensibility your very flattering approbation of what I have done.

The money advanced by me for the relief of the British officers and seamen detained here, amounts to about 1000 dollars, which, if agreeable to your lordship, I will settle with Mr. M'Donnell.

With very great consideration and respect, I have the honor to be your lordship's obedient servant,

WM. SHALER.

Devotion of Dr. Valli.

A letter from Wm. Frost to Dr. Pascallis of the city of New York, dated at Havanna, October 12, announces the death of this benevolent, learned and Quixotic physician on the 24th of September. He had travelled to the United States in vain; no yellow fever was found here, with which he wished to infect himself, as with the plague at Constantinople, that he might settle disputed points and ascertain its character—for the benefit of mankind. At Havanna, he was more fortunate, he caught the yellow fever, was delighted at the event—but soon fell a victim to its power. The writer says that "in consequence of his spare mode of living, the doctor was literally a walking skeleton." To this emaciated condition the impossibility of recovery is perhaps attributable; for, as Howard said when seized with fever, he was too low to bear depletion. [*Columbian.*

Natural Phenomenon.

From the Chambersburg Repository.

There has been exhibited within these two or three days a *Lusus Naturæ*, really surprising—a female negro child, with a whiteness of skin which extends over part of its head, spread over its breasts, and covers its legs and thighs down to the ancles. This child, which, according to its keeper, was born in Virginia of black parents, and is about two years of age—at first sight it may be considered an Albino; but upon minute inspection, appears to be a phenomenon of nature, *in genere*, and as far as my reading extends a non-descript. The negro Albinos are of two kinds—such as are perfectly white at their birth, and such as become so by gradual destruction of the black color of their skins, commencing from a white spot somewhere exhibiting itself, and thence extending over all the body—Both kinds of Albinos or white negroes, born of black parents, are not uncommon in Africa, as well as elsewhere.

From the London Morning Chronicle of Oct. 22.

The Courier of last night says that the 59th and 61st regiments have embarked for Jamaica, "in consequence of fears entertained of an insurrection of the negroes."

We lament to say that alarming tumults have arisen in Monmouthshire. On Sunday Lord Sidmouth was sent for while at Church, in consequence of an express informing him that the colliers and miners at the iron works of Merthyr Tydvil had risen on their employers, and that most serious riots were apprehended. A council was forthwith held; orders sent to the war office, and mail coaches towards the west detained two hours to carry despatches for the troops to march. A letter from Merthyr says, "I have been six days engaged endeavoring to check the progress of the rioters, who are in open revolt against their employers, to the number of above 15000. They have stopped all the furnaces, above 60 in all. But the military are expected here to night, and in a few hours there will be sad work."

We hope the apprehensions of our correspondent will not be realised, and that there will be no blood shed. The sheriff and magistrates of the county had resolved that no compromise should take place. The employers had proposed to reduce their wages to 1s. per day instead of dismissing a part.

The lamentable thing is that this diminution of wages comes on the workmen on account of the failure of the harvest. The average price of wheat in Monmouthshire was 100s qd. The average takes in the lowest and most damaged corn, so that the wheat fit for bread was probably more than 5*l* per quarter.

Paris, Sept. 22.

M. Schmidt, piano-maker in the Rue des Bons Enfans, has invented a beautiful machine of the greatest simplicity, by means of which, in the most stormy weather and in the midst of the most violent tempest, any person may contend against the waves and be preserved from shipwreck. During the next week he will in presence of the authorities, make trial of this machine which he calls the "*parapontic chair.*" The maker proposes to walk in it from Calais to Dover.

The frigate Inconstant, Capt. Sir J. L. Yeo, has returned to England from a cruise on the coast of Africa, during which he captured 5 vessels under Portuguese colors, with 280 slaves on board. He fell in with several slave vessels under Spanish and American colors, but to prevent unpleasant disputes did not detain them. We believe the treaty with Portugal permits the detention of her vessels if caught in the slave trade.

A Turkish fleet arrived at Smyrna the beginning of September. The Governor of the place and 23 members of the government were decoyed on board, and then put in irons or executed; and a new Governor sent ashore, who was received, and no disturbances followed.

British Insolence.

Speaking of the arrival of Lord Exmouth's despatches, the London Times of September 26 has the following:—"It is said the noble commander in chief (Exmouth) is coming home. We should be better pleased to hear that he had steered his course to the *bay of Naples*, if it were but to let the Americans see what an English squadron is, after having reduced a set of insolent pirates to submission. It is suggested in some journals, that the American squadron mean to lie in the bay of Naples until their *ridiculous demand* on the Neapolitan Government is brought to a favorable issue—In plain terms that they lie there to *intimidate* the Napolitans. Now if that be the case, it would be but fair to send a force to *intimidate* the Americans; and nobody is more fit for that office than Lord Exmouth. As matter of right, our ships are no less free to anchor in the bay than theirs. As matter of *policy*, we should be unwise indeed to suffer them to obtain unfair advantages over our ally by the display of a force which *we can frown into silence*. It will be highly condemnable not to keep an eye on the blustering pretensions of these *maritime upstarts!* The case of Naples is a *flagrant one*. If these things are done in the *green tree* what will be done in the *dry?*"

LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Extract of a letter from Buenos Ayres, dated September 17, received at New York.

"The Portuguese expedition landed at St. Sebastians, and have reached San-Roque without molestation. They will obtain possession of Montevideo without trouble; but after that they will meet with more opposition than they are aware of. It is a matter of doubt, whether they will attempt this side; but even if they should have that intention, they will not be able to do any thing for at least 12 months to come."

Capt. Garnirs, from Buenos Ayres, arrived at New York, informs that a large Spanish ship from Cadiz, bound to Lima, a prize to the privateer Hawk, had arrived at Buenos Ayres—also a brig and a schooner from Havanna, laden with sugar, prize to the El Congrees.

A federal governor having fortuitously mounted the Kentucky gubernatorial chair, many of our readers will, no doubt, be anxious to learn the proceedings of their legislature on his appointments and other acts: As a preliminary to our publications on this subject, we present them with GOVERNOR SLAUGHTER'S message.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,
And of the House of Representatives,

I meet you under circumstances truly distressing to the state, and painful to every lover of good men. Our late governor, George Madison, first in the confidence and affections of the people, is no more. He was a true patriot; a brave and generous soldier, and blessed with every noble and amiable quality which can adorn the human character. In his death the state has sustained an irreparable loss, which in common with my fellow citizens, I sincerely lament. Conscious that I am unequal to the high and important duties of chief magistrate of this commonwealth, I would most cheerfully have declined the post which the constitution has assigned me, had this deplorable violation of Providence and the partiality of my countrymen left me this alternative: but duty commanded me to meet the responsibility thus devolved; from which relying for support on a kind Providence, I could not, I will not shrink. Ardently devoted from my youth to the great and essential principles of liberty, as recognised and established by the tenth article of the constitution of this state, in which among others, it is declared that all free men when they form a social compact, are equal; and that no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive, reparate, public emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of public services; that all power is inherent in the people; and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; my best exertions through life shall be made to perpetuate this best of governments to the latest posterity. It will be to me a consolation in my closing scene, to believe that my labors have contributed in any, the smallest degree to give strength and duration to this fair fabric of American freedom. It is not my design to discuss at large the merits of our constitution, but the great principles of equal rights and equal justice upon which it is founded, cannot be too often repeated and impressed upon the public mind. However melancholy the event which placed me in the executive chair, I hope to be pardoned, for availing myself of this opportunity of returning to my constituents through you, my sincere thanks for their good opinion and respect manifested for me at the late election.

Deeply impressed with a sense of importance of the trust, I should despair but for the support I confidently expect from you, with many of whom I have so often mingled feelings and sentiments on the legislative floor. I commence my executive duties fully persuaded that I shall frequently err from want of information and defect of judgment; & that my conduct when correct, will be often censured from prejudice and mistake. To you however, and my constituents who have given me so many proofs of their confidence and affection, I pledge myself fairly and faithfully to administer the government according to the republican spirit and principles of our free constitution.—I will do every thing in my power to satisfy those who have bestowed on me their suffrages; by a fair and just course to reconcile others, and to advance the freedom and happiness of all. I will discourage party spirit, which so often generates dangerous and corrupt factions, destroys social happiness, distracts the public councils, and deprives the people of the advantages of the united efforts of the wise and good to promote the public welfare. Party spirit, although sometimes unavoidable, is at all times unpleasant, and often mischievous. Parties too often lose sight of the causes and principles which gave them birth; organize factions, who frequently substitute their will for the will of the people, and by an artful and active course contrive to give tone to public opinion and public affairs. From long observation and experience, I have been led to conclude that true and practical republicanism under our government, consists in an honest and faithful discharge of duty according to the spirit and principles of the constitution; and that although factions may unhappily divide and distress a country, a chief magistrate ought to pursue the union of his fellow-citizens, and the good of the state independently of all parties. Believing that under a government based on the moral feelings and moral power of the people, a just and impartial administration will ensure the best and most firm support, I must rest my claim to public approbation on the integrity of my course, and the good sence and justice of my fellow citizens. Animated by these views, I do in the sincerity of my heart, invite a cordial and united effort for the good of our common country.

The late period at which I came into office, must be my apology for omitting to bring to your notice many subjects proper for your consideration. Such omission will be readily supplied by the superior wisdom of the legislature. I will proceed however, to mention some of those measures which have occurred to me as worthy your attention. When I commenced my official duties, there were on hand twelve hundred muskets with accoutrements, &c. part of which, pursuant to the authority vested in me by law, I have delivered to several independent companies; taking bond and security for their preservation and return; limiting the number to fifty for each company. Whether the law which confines the distribution to the independent companies should not be changed so as to furnish all, without distinction, I submit to your better judgment. It is truly gratifying to witness the military pride which pervades the militia of Kentucky; and whether we ought to rely entirely upon the supply of arms expected from the general government, or provide an additional quantity by purchase or otherwise, you will determine. I feel bound; however, to state my decided opinion in favor of having the militia well armed. Arms, produce discipline; inspire a spirit of manly independence; give the people confidence in their strength, and prepare them for resistance to oppression. Many look to the military peace establishment of the United States as a school for discipline; but it is believed a small army divided and dispersed along our extensive frontier, cannot furnish such a field for the acquisition of military knowledge as ought to relax our attention to the militia, justly styled the bulwark of every free state. This view is strengthened by the notoriety of the fact, that the familiar and dexterous use of arms among our citizens, was severely felt by the British forces during the late war. It will be proper to make our militia law conformable to the act of Congress past at the last session, providing for the appointment of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel and one major to each regiment, instead of a lieutenant colonel and two majors. Of the necessity of other changes in our militia system, you are from your own observation and experience better able to determine.

I presume you will agree with me that nothing in this government, whose firmest rock is public sentiment, is more worthy of your attention than the promotion of education, not only by endowing colleges or universities upon a liberal plan, but by diffusing through the country seminaries and schools for the education of all classes of the community: making them free to all poor children, and the children of poor persons. At an early period there was granted to each county in the state six thousand acres of land for the establishment and support of schools; this has been productive of some good, but the fund has proved inadequate to meet the enlightened and liberal views of the legislature. It is essentially necessary that schools should be more diffused to suit the convenience of the people. It is believed there are funds within our reach, which in a few years would enable us to establish through the state a system

of education which would be attended with incalculable advantages. Knowledge and virtue are every where the surest basis of public happiness; the strongest barriers against oppression; a powerful check to mal-administration, by rendering it necessary for those in power to secure not the blind, but the enlightened confidence of the people. Every child born in the state should be considered a child of the republic, and educated at the public expence, where the parents are unable to do it. Such a system will not only improve the minds and morals of our youth, and thereby render our free institutions more durable, but by thus diffusing the benefits of government throughout the body politic, it will be strengthened in the affections of the people. They will be bound to it by new ties; and more permanency, as well as a more settled character will be given to our population. To effectuate objects so valuable and desirable, I recommend an enquiry into the titles of lands stricken off to the state and forfeited; a revision of the law of escheat, and for the appointment of escheators, and that such lands with a tax on banks and such corporations, as from their nature are proper subjects of taxation, and such part of the dividends on the bank stock of the state as can be spared without materially increasing the public burdens, may be appropriated for the purpose of establishing an extensive and convenient system of education. I have gone into the subject of arming our militia and educating our youth from a conviction that a people who understand their rights, and have arms to defend them, cannot be enslaved.

The state of our judiciary must ever be a subject of primary importance, and regarded with deep interest by every citizen. Upon the judiciary, every man essentially depends for the preservation and enjoyment of his life, liberty, property and reputation. It is among the first and highest obligations of government to have the laws faithfully executed, and justice ably and impartially administered to the people, without unreasonable expence or delay. To secure these blessings, is the leading motive of mankind, to submit to the restraints and burdens of civil government. Such general and special provisions as are best calculated to remedy the defects and inconvenience in the administration of justice, demand the prompt and efficient attention of the legislature. I had strong doubts of the expediency of the change in our circuit court system, made at the last session, nor have those doubts been removed; but as it has received the sanction of a majority of the representatives of the people, it would seem to me proper to give the system a fair experiment. Frequent changes are unsafe, and generally injurious to the public. A considerable degree of stability in the institutions and course of government, is necessary to secure confidence and respect. Instead, therefore, of making any material alteration, I would recommend the adoption of such amendments and regulations as will best remedy its defects.

In proportion as this republican government is precious to every man who loves his neighbor and delights in the freedom and and happiness of his fellow beings, should be his vigilance to check all practices calculated to destroy its purity or change its character. To furnish the strongest motives to men, to deserve well of their country, and to make public office and station the reward of qualifications and integrity, would seem to me congenial with the spirit and character of such a government. A practice which tends to place merit without wealth in the shade, and to enable the rich to monopolize the offices of government, has at least an aristocratic tendency, and demands severe reprehension. I therefore recommend to the legislature a revision of the laws against selling offices, and the enaction of such provisions and penalties as are best calculated to suppress the mischief which seems of late to be encreasing.

The Penitentiary demands some notice—It is necessary to repair and enlarge the building and the nature and variety of the duties are such that the keeper cannot give to the whole the requisite attention. Besides the consideration that the business is too arduous for one man to superintend a charge in the management of its concerns seems to me necessary and proper to secure that accountability which ought to characterize every branch of our political economy. It appears to me proper to make it the duty of the keeper to purchase the raw materials, and deliver over the articles manufactured to an agent to be employed by the government to receive, sell and account for them. These suggestions do not proceed from a distrust of the fidelity or diligence of the keeper. He is, I believe, faithful and well qualified for the office.

The removal of obstructions in our smaller navigable streams, and a co-operation with our sister states bordering on the Ohio for the improvement of the navigation of that river are subjects for your consideration. I have, I confess, brought them into view, without having matured any plan to lay before you and therefore rely on your better judgment and information to devise the means best adapted to the objcts.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the third section of the first article of the constitution of the United States I have filled the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of our late senator, the hon. William T. Barry, by the appointment of Martin D. Hardin, Esq. after receiving from that gentleman an assurance that if appointed, he would proceed immediately to the seat of the general government. The necessity of having this state fully represented in the senate of the union, until this vacancy could be filled, by your appointment imposed upon me the duty of exercising this power. Having, I trust, performed my duty in this respect, the power and duty of making a choice is now by the constitution devolved upon the legislature.

I cannot close this communication without congratulating you and our constituents upon the health, happiness and plenty for which our state is distinguished. No people have more reason than ourselves to acknowledge with pious gratitude their dependence on a Supreme Ruler of nations. Our history furnishes throughout the most signal and almost miraculous proofs of a providential agency in our affairs. God in the abundance of his goodness, has watched over and preserved us in all the trials through which we have passed. —Instead of suffering us to become the slaves of a tyrant, he has re-established in our land, man's dominion over himself, and every assemblage of the representatives of the people furnishes another demonstration, that this great republican experiment will be successful. In Him then let us put our trust, the only true and legitimate sovereign whom man should worship and adore—with sincere and grateful hearts, let us supplicate a continuance of his blessings—and with a firm reliance on him. I am ready to proceed with you to perform the task assigned us by our constituents.

GABRIEL SLAUGHTER.

LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, Nov 28.

By the Fair American, arrived this morning from St, Thomas, we have received the following important news. Late accounts from the Spanish Maine, received at St. Thomas, represent the operations of the Patriot forces successful in every rencontre; they had captured the city of Carraccas and Laguyra, and carried their arms as far to leeward as Porto Cavello, of which they are in possession, from Oronoke down.

THEATRE.

THE THESPIAN SOCIETY

Will present, on Monday evening next, a play, in five acts, called

LOVERS VOWS.

To which will be added, a farce, in two acts, called

KILLING NO MURDER.

EXCELLENT MUSIC HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

Doors to open at half past five, and performance to commence at half past six o'clock.

Tickets to be had at Mr. James Kennerly's store and at the Post-Office, on the day preceding, and at the bar of the Theatre on the evening of performance —Price one dollar—children half price.

St. Louis, December 27, 1816.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscribers offer for sale cheap, either wholesale or retail, for cash or peltries, at the store formerly kept by P. Lee,

A Fresh Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Blankets 2½ 3 & 3½ point
Rose do.
White yellow and red Flannels
Flushings
Coatings
Blue cloths for the Indian trade
Course, fine and super cloth
Cassimeres
Tadinets
Velvets
Velveteens
Marseilles
Chambrays
Plaids
Domestics
Dimities
India Muslins
India Calicoes
Blue Kermilchers and romal Handkfs.
French sheeting linen
Irish do.
Long Cloths
Shirting
Calicoes
Furniture chintz
Madras Handkfs
Shawls from 4 4 to 8 4
Cotton worsted & silk Hosiery
Ginghams
Jaconet & Cambric muslins
Linen do.
Jaconet cravats
Black & colored silk Hdkfs.
Flag and Bandanas do.
Plain & figured Levantine do do
Florences and Gauzes
White, pink & black crapes
Kid, silk and beaver gloves
Levantine, serge damask & thull lace Shawls
Lace, capes and spencers
Silk Buttons
do. Cords and Chenilles
Black and coloured feathers
Ribbons
Silk Shoes
Morocco and Leather do.
Men's do.

Also a Handsome assortment of Hardware and Jewellery.

Jn. B. Herpin & Son.

St. Louis, Dec. 28, 1816. 30-tf

MISSOURI TERRITORY.

County of St. Charles.

TAKEN UP by Henry Robinson, living in lower Cuivre township, county aforesaid an iron gray stud colt, two years old last spring, the right fore foot white, and some white in the forehead, no brands perceivable; valued at five dollars by William Tarbe and William V. Burklee.—Before me this 26th day of October, 1816

Benj. Emmons J. P.

I certify that the foregoing is a transcript the original of which is recorded in my office.

Wm. Christy Jr. C. C. C. cty. st. c.

St. Charles, Dec. 21, 1816.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber about the 15th November last, a Negro man named LEWIS, formerly owned by Judge Buller, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 22 years old, strong made and active, very dark colored If secured in jail and information given, will receive the reward, reasonable expences will be paid should he be taken out of the county and returned here. It is supposed he is lurking about the neighborhood of Gen. Bissell's plantation, where he has been seen. W. THARP.

St. Louis, December 28. 30 tf

NOTICE.

Any person or persons who will cut or carry away, any wood or timber or any thing else from off my land or plantation (situated in the county of St. Louis, joining the ferry opposite to the town of St. Charles and bounded on the west by the land of Mr. Chartran and on the east by the land of Mr. Morrison, and fronting on the river Missouri) shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. Mr. Dufrene who lives on my said plantation has a particular charge to bring all trespassers to justice.

James Mackay.

St. Louis, Dec 24th, 1816 3t-30

Notice

Is hereby given to Mirale Hays daughter and heir of William Hays of St. Charles county deceased, and James Davis and Jemima his wife, which said Jemima is also daughter and heir of said Hays deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court, in and for the county of St. Charles, on the fourth Monday of April next, application will be made, for the partition of two certain tracts of land lately belonging to said Hays in the county of St. Charles aforesaid; one containing 600 arpens of land surveyed for one Philip Miller; the other containing 400 arpens, part of the tract of 1000 arpens surveyed for said Hays in pursuance of the law of this territory for the partition of lands.

Wm. Hays and others.

By E. Hempstead their Attorney.

St. Louis Dec. 28. 30 4w

Notice

Is hereby given to John Crump, George Crump, Daniel Crump, Samuel Williams and Nancy his wife, John Williams and Betsey his wife, and Joseph Crump which said John, George, Daniel, Nancy, Betsey, Joseph, with Louisa Stewart, wife of John Stewart, and Mary M'Quitty wife of Andrew M'Quitty, are the heirs of George Crump, formerly of the county of St. Louis deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court in and for the county of St. Louis on the 4th Monday of May next, application will be made for the partition of a certain tract of 200 arpens of land in the county of St. Louis, formerly the property of said George Crump deceased, bounded on the north by the lands of John Ward, on the west by lands of Stephen and Hawly Lanham, on the south by lands of William Brown and Thomas Cunningham, on the east by lands of Judith Cordell and James Kinkaid in pursuance of the law of this territory, for the partition of lands.

Andrew M'Quitty and wife,

By E. Hempstead his Attorney.

St. Louis, Dec. 28. 30-4w

Ten Dollars Reward.

Lost about four weeks ago, between my house and the bridge, leading to Mr Soulard's, Two new three point Blankets, two Buffalo Robes, one of them nearly new; and a great coat of bear skin cloth about half worn. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver the aforesaid property to me.

Robert Buchanan.

St. Louis, December 28. 30 3t

Wanted.

An apprentice at this office.—A youth of correct habits will have an opportunity not only to learn the Printing business in all its variety, but will attain a knowledge of Bookbinding.

I will give a generous price for a female servant who is a good cook, washer and ironer, or I will give the highest wages for such a character.

Jos. Charless.

Dec. 28.

ST. LOUIS:

Saturday, December 28.

Mr. Douglass District Paymaster returned to this place from Cincinnati a few days ago, where he waited in vain (until the 12th inst.) for the money promised to be sent there for him to pay the militia and rangers of this territory.

Persons in this territory entertain the opinion that Mr. Brent has been the principal cause of the detention of the pay of the unfortunate rangers and militia.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor,

Please to inform me how many days the Legislature has been in session? how many hours they sat each day? and also a schedule of all the business done since they met? By answering the above questions you will oblige *A Freeholder.*

As we continue publishing the Journals of the House of Representatives, Mr. "Freeholder" will be gratified with answers by a weekly reference to this paper. Ed.

The Baltimore Patriot of the 23d has a narrative of the hostile conduct of the Spanish authorities to the U. States by sea and land, during and since the late war. The principl facts we shall give some other day. Spain has done enough to justify us going to war with her. if policy allowed it—and more of her treachery will soon appear.

Missouri Legislature.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, December 5.

On motion of Mr. Dawson,

Was ordered to be referred to a select committee of three with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Whereupon messrs Dawson and Hogan were appointed that committee and the legislative council were acquainted therewith.

Mr Lane from the committee to whom was referred the examination of the several laws respecting sheriffs and their duties, reported

That they had duly examined said laws, and were of opinion that no amendments were necessary, which report being read was ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the legislative council by Mr. Emmons.

Mr. Speaker,

The legislative council have this day appointed Messrs Emmons and Bougie a committee to examine the law of this territory concerning strays see what alterations, (if any) are to be made with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr Cook from the committee appointed to enquire into the expediency of forwarding to the president and Congress some resolutions on the subject of the land claims in this territory and post routs &c. reported the following.

A resolution praying a post rout from Potosi to the county of Lawrence, so as to pass through Murphys settlement and the village of St. Michael.

A resolution respecting the sales of the public lands in this territory,

Also a resolution respecting prompt payment to the rangers and militia of this territory for services rendered.

Also a resolution respecting land claims rejected, and extending the time for recording land claims, for opening two other land offices, and for extending the right of pre-emption in this territory.

Which resolutions being twice read were declared by the speaker ready for commitment or engrossment.

When on motion of Mr Harris,

Ordered that said resolutions be committed to a committee of the whole house and made the order of the day to-morrow.

Friday, Dec. 6.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Another member viz, Joseph Hardin from the county of Lawrence appeared produced his credentials as also his certificate of having taken the oaths of office and took his seat,

Mr. Lane from the joint committee appointed to examine the joint rules and regulations of this house reported, that they had duly examined the joint rules and found no amendment necessary, but that they had agreed to report the following as a 44th rule for the government of this house, to wit.

The speaker laid before the house the petition of John W Thompson sheriff of St. Louis county, praying to be relealed from the fine of twenty per cent imposed on him by law, for having failed to pay into the territorial treasury the full amount of taxes due from said county on the first monday of the present month, as required by the laws of the territory.

Which petition was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr Moore,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to revise so much of a law of this territory entitled 'an act for the prevention of vice and immorality as relates to dueling.

On motion of Mr. M'Arthur,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to draft a memorial to the Congress of the United States, praying that the organic law of this territory may be so altered as to allow all free white male citizens of the United States above the age of 21 years, who have resided in said territory twelve months next preceding an election to have the right of suffrage therein.

On motion of Mr. M'Dermit

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to enquire into what amendments (if any) ought to be made in the act directing the probate of wills and the descent of intestates real estates and the distribution of their personal estates, and for other purposes therein mentioned and an act supplementary thereto, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Hogan presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Arkansas, praying a division of said county.

On motion of Mr. Lane,

The engrossed resolutions respecting the payment of the rangers and militia was taken up and read a third time in order for its final passage,

And on the question shall the resolution pass it passed unanimously in the affirmative, and ordered that its title be 'a resolution respecting the payment of the rangers and militia of the territory of Missouri.'

The resolutions respecting land claims rejected and extending the time for recording land claims, for opening other land offices, and for extending the right of pre-emption were taken up and read, the third time and passed.

Ordered that the title of said resolutions be 'resolutions respecting land claims rejected, and extending the time for recording land claims, for opening other land offices and for extending the right of pre-emption to the territory of Missouri.'

Mr. Honey from the committee to whom was referred the petition of the Directors of the Bank of Missouri, praying an act for incorporation, reported a bill for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. M'Arthur,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to bring in a bill to encourage the killing of Wolves and Panthers.

Power of Inward Feelings.

'Tis strange, yet true, that according to our feelings we behold external objects by a kind of wonderful sympathy; it seems as if inanimate nature participated in our joys and griefs; when we are pleased, we think as Milton says, that the earth gives signs of gratulation.

But when black Melancholy sits within our souls,

"She round us throws
A death like silence and a dread repose;
Her gloomy presence saddens all the scene,
Shades every flower, and darkens every green,
Deepens the murmur of the falling floods,
And breaths a browner horror o'er the woods."

Women are not only formed for retirement, but they know how to yield to circumstances with more grace, to submit to adversity with more composure than their turbulent coadjutors. Women are timid, yet they resist despair; they shun all active contest, but their fortitude, though passive, is steady. Sudden danger appals them; but sufferings, privation, disappointments, sorrow—women can bear all these, and even display greatness of mind in bearing them, whilst men frequently sink under such calamities.

Discretion, has large and extended views, and like a well formed eye, commands a whole horizon; cunning is a kind of short-sightedness, that discovers the minutest objects, which are near at hand, but is not able to discern things at a distance.

The indefatigable Kotzebue has produced another play at Berlin, called the Cottage of the Alps. The French and German papers speak favorably of it.

In the year 1811, in the Russian empire, we are told there were 200,645 marriages; 1,228,077 births; and only 838,822 deaths—Amongst the latter, it is stated there were two persons aged 130, and two aged 150 years.

Population of the World.

Europe, as it is supposed, contains 180,000,000 souls; Asia, including Australasia and Polynesia, 500,000,000; Africa, 50,000,000; and America, 35,000,000, Total 765,000,000.

GENERAL BERNARD,

Late a lieutenant general in the French army, is now in this city, and we understand has accepted an appointment in the engineer department of the army. We remember the testimonials of his distinguished merit which were before congress during the last session. In Europe, general B. is acknowledged to be one of the most distinguished engineers of the age, a man of profound learning in most branches of natural philosophy, possessing great firmness of mind and simplicity of manners. In all the late campaigns under Napoleon, he was attached to the military cabinet of the emperor.—Gen. Bernard is the first foreign officer who has been admitted into the military service of the United States. He declined, it has been stated, very flattering overtures from some of the European sovereigns, and tendered his services to our government, and congress appreciating the value of his talents, to our military youth, passed a special act for his admission. (National Intel.

BALTIMORE NOV. 21.

The statement made in several letters from Amsterdam, that Marshal Soult had taken passage in the Rolla from that port for Baltimore, and that his lady was soon to follow him, is believed to be incorrect. The Rolla has arrived, and General Brayer, *not* Marshal Soult came in her; at least, no person here at least, so far as we have understood, recognises the Marshal.

LOUISVILLE, NOV. 11.

State of Indiana.

On Monday the 4th inst. the legislature of Indiana met at Corydon, when Col. Paul was appointed President of the senate pro. tem. and G. R. C. Sullivan, clerk; Judge Blackford was chosen speaker of the house of representatives, John Ross, clerk, and A. R. Massey, assistant clerk. On Wednesday, Colonel Robert A. New was appointed by the legislature secretary of state: On thursday, J. Jennings Esq. took the oath of office as governor, and C. Harrison, Esq. as lieutenant governor of the state of Indiana, for the ensuing three years. Judge Taylor and Col. Noble, are elected to represent the state in the senate of the United States.

We have been favored by the honorable secretary with a copy of the executive communication, but from its length, are prevented from any thing more at this time, than sketching some of the most prominent points of this highly judicious and excellent state paper. The revision of the laws; incorporation of the existing banks or state banks, if desirable to them; a loan of money, in aid of the revenue and in case of taxation, with some efficient measures in regard to the escape and wrongful seizure of people of color.

SPAIN

We learn from Madrid, that the merchants of Cadiz have made a present of a thousand ounces of gold to the queen, and a similar one to her sister. They wished also to defray the expences of her majesty's journey as far as Toledo.

Ferdinand, on the arrival of his wife at Madrid, issued a decree of general amnesty and pardon for all OFFENDERS—*except to those who had devoted themselves to place the ingrate in the power to pardon.* None of the "patriots" were included in it.

What fools were they to fight the battles of such a thing!

General Post Office,
Nov. 16, 1816.

The several Postmasters are hereby required, whenever a person, to whom a newspaper is addressed, ceases to take it out of the Post Office, to advise the editor of the paper thereof: and to add, if known, whether the person is dead, moved away, or merely refuses. The mail is burthened with many newspapers, which are a loss to the proprietors as well as the public.

R. J. MEIGS, Junr.
Postmaster General.

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Have received in addition to their former stock, a few packages of

Dry Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Rose Blankets from 8-4 to 11-4
Superior fine and coarse cloths
Do. do. do. Cassimers and Cords,
A great variety of Marseilles and other Vestings
Flannels and Baizes
Genoa Cords and Velvets
Tabby Velvets
Ladies and Gentlemen's worsted Lambs wool and Cotton Hose
Collicoes assorted
Bombazettes
Black Silk, & other handkerchiefs,
Mens and womens Saddles
Blind and Common Bridles
Saddle Bags
Horse Collars,

They have always on hand,
CHEWING TOBACCO, by the Keg.

St Louis, Dec. 21, 1816. 29-tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Will give the highest price in cash for

Raw Hides.

St. Louis Oct. 12 1816. 21tf

NEW GOODS.

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, this day, and are now for sale

WOOLLENS
Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings } *assorted colors.*
Blankets
DOMESTIC COTTONS
Plaids
Stripes and——
Chambrays
Shirting Muslins
Ginghams
White Jeans, &c. &c.

Dec. 21 29 4t

JAMES KENNERLY

Has received in addition to his former supply of Merchandize, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE

from New Orleans, which he offers for sale at low prices, at his store, two doors below Major Paul's store, and three doors above the Indian Office.

ALSO,

A few Barrels of Sugar,
FOR RETAIL.

St. Louis, Dec. 21. 29 tf

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Forest Cloths, Flushings, and Blankets. } Assorted Colors.
Super, super cloths, & Cassimeres. } assorted colors.
German, Frame, and Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins
Cypress, Figured and Paris Nett } GAUZE.
Flannels
Pink Muslins
Ginghams
Cotton Shawls
Black Silk Lace
Ribbons assorted, and
India Muslins.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive seasonable supply.

St. Louis, Oct. 15 20-tf

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or GOODS for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD,

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

Soal and *Upper Leather* can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

A STRAY.

Taken up in by John W. Hopkins in Breton township, county of Washington county, a BROWN MARE, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small star and snip, no brand perceivable. Appraised to forty five dollars by Wm. Harrison and John McIlvain, under oath before me this 24th day of September, 1816.

J. Austin, J. P.

Recorded bearing date the 25th of September, 1816. A Copy,

John Brickey, CLK. C. C. W. C

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following property in St. Louis, to wit.
A house and lot, 120 by 300 feet where on he lives.
A house and lot, 30 by 60 feet on Main street.
7 other vacant lots, each lot 120 by 150 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf

NEW GOODS.

RENE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening, in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. Wilt's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, peltries, lead, raw hides, tallow, bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2. 22—tf

N B. Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the re delivery of the goods.

22 *R. Paul, & Co.*

SMITH & SPICER

Will be particularly obliged to every person who has accounts open with them, to make settlement as soon as possible. Their counting room is removed to a house annexed to Mr Hugh Davis's, St Louis Hotel, Churchstree

THEY HAVE ON HAND UNSOLD

3 Bales 2 1-2 and 3 point Blankets,
10 tons castings, Holland Gin,

and a few other articles, which they will sell low.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND

A Few Lots of Goods,

St. Louis, October 26. 21-tf

Samuel Perry & Co.

Have Just Received from Philadelphia,

AND OFFER FOR SALE

At their Store in Mine a Breton,

A Handsome and General Assortment of

WOOLLENS,

Domestic, English and French Fancy Goods,

Saddlery, Hardware, and Groceries.

December 7. 27-tf

SALT

By the barrel or bushel, for sale by

J. Clemens, jr. & Co.

St. Louis, October 12th, 1816. 611

APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINES

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole Proprietor

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson of Edinburgh.

DR ROBERTSON'S
Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents. One of the most efficacious Medicines ever offered to the public for the speedy relief & cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pain and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysentaries, cholera-morbus, severe griping, summer bowel complaint in children, &c. &c.

DR. ROBINSON'S
Vegetable, Nervous Cordial or Natures Grand Restorative.

Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates' the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury so often destructive to the human frame, deseases peculiar to the females at a certain period of life, Fluor Albus, barrenness &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops, (Price 2 dollars)—A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling and weakness in the joints, sprains, bruises and all kind of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness in the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs &c.

Dr. Robinson's Patent Stomachic Bitters, Price 1 dollar, which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain prevestive and cure for the fever and ague, nc

For the Fever and ague a malady so prevalent throughout the southern states and so afflicting to families residing in all countries redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers, &c these celebrated and universally esteemed Bitters, have surpassed any ever administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified after the barks and variously other extolled prescriptions failed they proved successful to the administration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the worms are paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing in the face, itching of the nose and about the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite some times bad, at other times voracious, looseness disagreeable breath, hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy and sometimes of a whitish color, griping or cholic pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side with a dry and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swooning cold sweat, palsy epileptic fits, &c.

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling & killing worms, none are equal in effect to Dr Robinsons Worm Destroying Lozenges, they are mild in their operations and may be given to the youngest infant in safety

D. Dyott's Anti Billious Pills—for the prevention and cure of Bilous and Malignant Fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

These pills, timely administered will remove the cause which commonly produce the Yellow Fever, Billious Fever, ague & fever, cholic pains, Flatulences indigestions, costiveness, hypochondric and Hysteric complaints strangury Gravel, Rheumatism and Gout.

Dr. Dyott's Patent Itch Ointment for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty is infinitely superior to any other medicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

Price 50 cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's Infallible Tooth Ache Drops. Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water, celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 150 cents.

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout & Rheumatic Drops. Price 2 dollars—The Restorative Dentrifice for cleaning, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of seven hundred thousand persons have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stage of their disorders.

☞ Take notice that each and all the above medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signatures of the sole proprietor

T. W. Dyott, M. D.

A fresh supply of the above Mecicine just received and for sale by

CHRISTIAN WILT
ST. LOUIS.

Where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis.

APPROBATION.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that having in various cases used Dr. Robertson's Celebrated Family Medicines, which are now prepared by Dr. T W. Dyott of Philadelphia, we have found them highly serviceable to our families and particularly efficacious in removing those complaints for which they are prescribed, we feel assured of their excellence and consider these Medicines are valuable and well worthy of all families. In testimony thereof we have fixed our respective signatures.

David Jones, late chaplain to General Wayne Chester county——Wm Armes V D M No. 112 north Fifth street——Edward Wallington No 9 Queen street——Nathaniel Bayne No 85 north Front street——Adam Vance No 76 Christian street——Wm Julian No 69 south Fifth street——Jacob Shough No 181 Noble st.——David Fisher, No 187 Arch street——Jacob Hoff No 355 Callowhill street H L. Broslasky. No 82 south Sixth street John shreeves Jr No 63 Coates street James Hamil-N E corner of Race and Tenth street—Hannah Burben No 529 south Front street, Thomas Rose Tammany street near Fourth, Preston Goodwin Market street near the Permanent Bridge, James Benson Northampton township Burlington county. N J. Wm Hollingshead Mullico Hill Gloucester county N J. Enoch Elbridge Greenwich township Gloucester county N J. Isaac Wiggins Chester county, John smith No 368 north Second street, Christopher Desher Upper Dublin township Pa. M. Kratt Morrisville Pa. Joseph Henry near Morristown Montgomery county, George Ingles U. S. Arsenal, Hector David Germantown' James Hofier Nantucket.

November 30, 1816. 24. 1

MISSOURI GAZETTE.

[Vol. IX.] ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY JANUARY 4, 1817. [No. 431.]

MISSOURI GAZETTE
AND
ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

PRINTED BY
JOSEPH CHARLESS,
PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY
AND OF THE LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

PRESIDENT's MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 4, 1816.

This day at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted to both houses of Congress the following Message by Mr. Todd, his secretary:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives;

In reviewing the present state of our country, our attention cannot be withheld from the effect produced by particular seasons, which have very generally impaired the annual gifts of the earth, and threaten scarcity in particular districts. Such, however, is the variety of soils, of climates, and of products within our extensive limits, that the aggregate resources for subsistence are more than sufficient for the aggregate wants. And as far as an economy of consumption, more than usual may be necessary, our thankfulness is due to Providence for what is far more than a compensation in the remarkable health which has distinguished the present year.

Amidst the advantages which have succeeded the peace of Europe, and that of the U. States with Great Britain, in a general invigoration of its industry among us, and in the extension of our commerce, the value of which is more and more disclosing itself to commercial nations, it is to be regretted that a depression is experienced by particular branches of our manufactures, and by a portion of our navigation. As the first proceeds in an essential degree, from an excess of imported merchandise, which carries a check in its own tendency, the cause in its present extent, cannot be of very long duration. The evil will not however, be viewed by Congress, without a recollection that manufacturing establishments if suffered to sink too low, or languish too long, may not revive after the causes shall have ceased; and that in the vicissitudes of human affairs, situations may recur in which a dependence on foreign sources, for indispensable supplies, may be among the most serious embarrassments.

The depressed state of our navigation is to be ascribed in a material degree, to its exclusion from the colonial ports of the nation most extensively connected with us in commerce, and from the indirect operation of that exclusion.

Previous to the late convention at London, between the U. States and G. Britain, the relative state of the navigation laws of the two countries, growing out of the treaty of 1794, had given to the British navigation a material advantage over the American, in the intercourse between the American ports and British ports in Europe. The convention of London equalized the laws of the two countries relating to those ports; leaving the intercourse between our ports and the ports of the British colonies, subject as before to the respective regulations of the parties. The British government enforcing new regulations which prohibit a trade between its colonies and the United States in American vessels, whilst they permit a trade in British vessels, the American navigation loses accordingly; and the loss is augmented by the advantage which is given to the British competition over the American, in the navigation between our ports and British ports in Europe, by the circuitous voyages enjoyed by the one, and not enjoyed by the other.

The reasonableness of the rule of reciprocity; applied to one branch of the commercial intercourse, has been pressed on our part, as equally applicable to both branches: but it is ascertained that the British Cabinet declines all negociation on the subject; with a disavowal however, of any disposition to view in an unfriendly light, whatever countervailing regulations the U. States may oppose to the regulations of which they complain. The wisdom of the legislature will decide on the course, which under these circumstances, is prescribed by a joint regard to the amicable relations between the two nations, and to the just interests of the U. States.

I have the satisfaction to state generally, that we remain in amity with foreign powers.

An occurrence has indeed taken place in the Gulf of Mexico, which if sanctioned by the Spanish government, may make an exception as to that power. According to the report of our naval commander on that station, one of our public armed vessels was attacked by an overpowering force, under a spanish commander, and the American flag, with the officers and crew, insulted in a manner calling for prompt reparation. This has been demanded. In the mean time, a frigate and smaller vessels of war have been ordered into that Gulf, for the protection of our commerce. It would be improper to omit, that the representative of his Catholic Majesty in the U. States, lost no time in giving the strongest assurances, that no hostile order could have emanated from his government, and that it will be as ready to do, as to expect, whatever the nature of the case, and the friendly relations of the two countries, shall be found to require.

The posture of our affairs with Algiers at the present moment is not known. The Dey drawing pretexts from circumstances, for which the U. States were not answerable, addressed a letter to this government, declaring the treaty last concluded with him, to have been annulled by our violation of it; and presenting as the alternative war, or a renewal of the former treaty, which stipulated among other things, an annual tribute. The answer, with an explicit declaration that the United States preferred war to tribute, required his recognition and observance of the treaty last made, which abolishes tribute, and the slavery of our captured citizens. The result of the answer has not been received. Should he renew his warfare on our commerce, we rely on the protection it will find in our naval force actually in the Mediterranean.

With the other Barbary states our affairs have undergone no change.

The Indian tribes within our limits appear also disposed to remain at peace.—From several of them purchases of lands have been made, particularly favorable to the wishes and security of our frontier settlements, as well as to the general interests of the nation. In some instances the titles, though not supported by due proof, and clashing those of one tribe with the claims of another, have been extinguished by double purchases: the benevolent policy of the U. States preferring the augmented expense, to the hazard of doing injustice, or to the enforcement of justice against a feeble and untutored people, by means involving or threatening an effusion of blood. I am happy to add, that the tranquillity which has been restored among the tribes themselves, as well as between them and our own population, will favor the resumption of the work of civilization, which had made an encouraging progress among some tribes; and that the facility is increasing for extending that divided and individual ownership, which exists now in moveable property only, to the soil itself; and of thus establishing in the culture and improvement of it, the true foundation for a transit from the habits of the savage, to the arts and comforts of social life.

As a subject of the highest importance to the national welfare, I must again earnestly recommend to the consideration of Congress, a reorganization of the Militia, on a plan which will form it into classes, according to the periods of life more and less adapted to military services. An efficient militia is authorised and contemplated by the constitution, and required by the spirit and safety of free government. The present organization of our militia is universally regarded as less efficient than it ought to be made; and an organization can be better calculated to give to it its due force, than a classification which will assign the foremost place in the defence of the country, to that portion of its citizens, whose activity and animation best enable them to rally to its standard. Besides the consideration that a time of peace is the time when the change can be made with most convenience and equity, it will now be aided by the experience of a recent war, in which the militia bore so interesting a part.

Congress will call to mind, that no adequate provisions has yet been made for the uniformity of weights and measures also contemplated by the constitution. The great utility of a standard, fixed in its nature, and founded on the easy rule of decimal proportions, is sufficiently obvious. It led the government at an early stage to preparatory steps for introducing it; and a completion of the work will be a just title to the public gratitude.

The importance which I have attached to the establishment of a university within this district on a scale, and for objects worthy of the American nation, induces me to renew my recommendation of it to the favorable consideration of Congress: And I particularly invite again their attention to the expediency of exercising their existing powers, & where necessary of resorting to the prescribed mode of enlarging them, in order to effectuate a comprehensive system of roads and canals such as will have the effect of drawing more closely together every part of our country, by promoting intercourse and improvements, and by increasing the share of every part in the common stock of national prosperity.

Occurrences having taken place which shew that the statutory provisions for the dispensation of criminal justice are deficient in relation both to places and to persons, under the exclusive cognizance of the national authority, an amendment of the law embracing such cases, will merit the earliest attention of the legislature. It will be a reasonable occasion also for inquiring how far legislative interposition may be further requisite in providing penalties for offences designated in the constitution or in the statutes and to which either no penalties are annexed, or none with sufficient certainty. And I submit to the wisdom of Congress whether a more enlarged revisal of the criminal code be not expedient for the purpose of mitigating in certain cases, penalties which were adopted into it antecedent to experiments and examples, which justify and recommend a more lenient policy.

The U. States having been the first to abolish within the extent of their authority, the transportation of the natives of Africa into slavery, by prohibiting the importation of slaves, & by punishing their citizens participating in the traffic, cannot but be gratified at the progress made by concurrent efforts of other nations, towards a general suppression of so great an evil. They must feel at the same time the greater solicitude to give the fullest efficacy to their own regulations. With that view the interposition of Congress appears to be required by the violations and evasions, which it is suggested, are chargeable on unworthy citizens, who mingle in the slave trade under foreign flags, and with foreign ports; and by colusive importations of slaves into the U. S. through adjoining ports & territories. I present the subject to Congress with a full assurance of their disposition to apply all the remedy which can be afforded by an amendment of the law. The regulations which were intended to guard against abuses of a kindred character, in the trade between the several states, ought also to be rendered more effectual for their humane object.

To these recommendations I add, for the consideration of Congress, the expediency of a remodification of the judiciary establishment, and of an additional department, in the executive branch of the government.

The first is called for by the accruing business which necessarily swells the duties of the federal courts; and by the great and widening space, within which justice is to be dispensed by them. The time seems to have arrived, which claims for members of the supreme court a relief from itinerary fatigues incompatible, as well with the age which a portion of them will always have attained, as with the researches and preparations which are due to their stations, and to the judicial reputation of their country. And considerations equally cogent require a more convenient organization of the subordinate tribunals, which may be accomplished without an objectionable increase of the number or expense of the judges.

The extent and variety of executive business, also accumulating with the progress of our country and its growing population, call for an additional department to be charged with duties now overburdening other departments, and with such as have not been annexed to any department.

The course of experience recommends, as another improvement in the executive establishment, that the provision for the station of attorney general, whose residence at the seat of government, official connections with it, and management of the public business before the judiciary, preclude an extensive participation in professional emoluments, be made more adequate to his services and his relinquishments; and that, with a view to his reasonable accommodation, and to a proper depository of his official opinions and proceedings, there be included in the provision, the usual appurtenances to a public office.

In directing the legislative attention to the state of the finances, it is a subject of great gratification to find, that even within the short period which has elapsed since the return of peace, the revenue has far exceeded all the current demands upon the treasury, and that, under any probable diminution of its future annual product, which the vicissitudes of commerce may occasion, it will afford an ample fund for the effectual and early extinguishment of the public debt. It has been estimated that during the year 1816, the actual receipts of revenue at the treasury, including the balance at the commencement of the year, and excluding the proceeds of loans and treasury notes, will amount to about the sum of forty seven millions of dollars; that during the same year, the actual payments at the treasury including the payment of the arrearages of the war department, as well as the payment of a considerable excess, beyond the annual appropriations will amount to about the sum of thirty eight millions of dollars; and that consequently, at the close of the year, there will be a surplus in the treasury, of about the sum of nine millions of dollars.

The operations of the treasury continue to be obstructed by difficulties arising from the condition of the national currency; but they have nevertheless, been effectual to a beneficial extent, in the reduction of the public debt and the establishment of the public credit. The floating debt of treasury notes and temporary loans will soon be entirely discharged. The aggregate of the funded debt, composed of debts incurred during the wars of 1776 and 1812 has been estimated with reference to the first of January next, at a sum not exceeding one hundred and ten millions. The ordinary annual expenses of the government, for the maintainance of all its institutions, civil, military and naval, have been estimated at a sum less than twenty millions of dollars. And the permanent revenue, to be derived from all the existing sources, has been estimated at a sum of about twenty five millions of dollars.

Upon this general view of the subject it is obvious that there is only wanting to the fiscal prosperity of the government, the restoration of an uniform medium of exchange. The resources and the faith of the nation, displayed in the system which congress has established, ensure respect and confidence at home and abroad. The local accumulations of the revenue have already enabled the treasury to meet the public engagements in the local currency of most of the states; and it is expected that the same cause will produce the same effect throughout the union. But for the interests of the community at large, as well as for the purposes of the treasury, it is essential that the nation should possess a currency of equal value, credit, and use wherever it may circulate. The constitution has entrusted congress, exclusively with the power of creating and regulating a currency of that description, and that the measures which were taken during the last session in execution of the power, give every promise of success. The Bank of the United States has been organised under auspices the most favorable, and cannot fail to be an important auxiliary to those measures.

For a more enlarged view of the public finances, with a view of the measures pursued by the Treasury Department, previous to the resignation of the late secretary, I transmit an extract from the last report of that officer. Congress will perceive in it ample proofs of the solid foundation on which the financial prosperity of the nation rests; and will do justice to the distinguished ability and successful exertions with which the duties of the department were executed during a period remarkable for its difficulties and its peculiar perplexities.

The period of my retiring from the public service being at little distance, I shall find no occasion more proper than the present, for expressing to my fellow citizens my deep sense of the continued confidence and kind support which I have received from them. My grateful recollection of these distinguished marks of their favorable regard can never cease; and with the consciousness, that if I have not served my country with greater ability, I have served it with a sincere devotion, will accompany me as a source of unfailing gratification.

Happily, I carry with me from the public theatre, other sources, which those who love their country most, will best appreciate. I shall behold it blessed with tranquility and prosperity at home; and with peace and respect abroad. I can indulge the proud reflection that the American people have reached in safety and success their fortieth year as an independant nation; that for nearly an entire generation, they have had experience of their present constitution, the offspring of their undisturbed deliberations and of their free choice; that they have found it to bear the trials of adverse as well as prosperous circumstances; to contain in its combination of the federate and elective principles, a reconcilement of public strength with individual liberty, of national power for the defence of national rights, with a security against wars of injustice, of ambition, or of vain glory, in the fundamental provision which subjects all questions of war to the will of the nation itself, which is to pay its costs and feel its calamities. Nor is it less a peculiar felicity of this constitution, so dear to us all, that it is found to be capable, without losing its vital energies, of expanding itself over a spacious territory, with the increase and expansion of the community for whose benefit it was established.

And may I not be allowed to add to this gratifying spectacle, that I shall read in the character of the American people, in their devotion to true liberty, and to the constitution which is its palladium sure presages, that the destined career of my country will exhibit a government pursuing the public good as its sole object, and regulating its means by the great principles consecrated in its character, and by those moral principles to which they are so well allied: A government which watches over the purity of elections, the freedom of speech and of the press, the trial by jury, and the equal interdict against the encroachments and compacts between religion and state; which maintains inviolably the maxims of public faith, the security of persons and property, and encourages, in every authorised mode, that general diffusion of knowledge which guarantees to public liberty its permanency, and to those who possess the blessing, the true enjoyment of it: A government which avoids intrusions on the internal repose of other nations, and repels them from its own; which does justice to all nations with a readiness equal to the firmness with which it requires justice from them; and which, whilst it refines its domestic code from every ingredient not congenial with the precepts of an enlightened age, and the sentiments of a virtuous people, seeks by appeals to reason, and by its liberal examples to infuse into the law which governs the civilized world, a spirit which may diminish the frequency, or circumscribe the calamities of war, and meliorate the social and beneficent relations of peace; a government, in a word, whose conduct, within and without, may bespeak the most noble of all ambitions, that of promoting peace on earth and good will to man.

These contemplations sweetening the remnant of my days, will animate my prayers for the happiness of my beloved country, and a perpetuity of the institutions under which it is enjoyed.

JAMES MADISON.

Washington City, Dec. 3, 1816.

Samuel Perry & Co.

Have Just Received from Philadelphia,

AND OFFER FOR SALE

At their Store in Mine a Breton,

A Handsome and General Assortment of

WOOLLENS,

Domestic, English and French

Fancy Goods,

Saddlery, Hardware, and Groceries.

December 7. 27-tf

SALT

By the barrel or bushel, for sale by

J. Clemens, jr. & Co.

St. Louis, October 12th, 1816. 6tf

BLANK CHECK BOOKS, 417
And Executions, for sale at this office.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE—Monday December 2.

Mr. Varnum offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal a law passed at the last Session of congress, entitled "An act to change the mode of compensation to the members of the senate and house of representatives and the delegates from territories," and that a committee be appointed to prepare and report a bill for that purpose.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, December 5.

A great number of private petitions were presented, and variously referred.

The Speaker presented sundry documents, transmitted to him by Rufus Easton of Missouri territory, in relation to the election and return of John Scott as the delegate to this house from the territory of Missouri; which were referred to the committee of elections.

Extract of a letter from Major John Scott, dated Washington City, December 4th, 1816.

"I arrived here on Monday 10 o'clock and took my seat on the first day of the session without opposition. On Tuesday 12 o'clock the President communicated by his secretary his message which is very much admired here, and no doubt will meet your approbation. I herewith send you a copy for publication.

This morning I attended at the pay master generals office, and received the pleasing information that arrangements had been, and should be made immediately for the payment of all the rangers and militia in our territory—There are however, some companies where muster rolls has not been properly made out, or properly returned, and to such no payments will be made, until those requisites are complied with, you will do well to name it in your paper. Fifty thousand dollars has already been remitted, with authority to draw for sixty thousand more, and Major Douglass informed me that one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars with what he had on hand, would meet all the claims that had been properly made out, this will leave a defecit of three thousand dollars, to which I will attend immediately.

The compensation law is now on the carpet, and there is a strong competition between the two houses, which shall have the honor of moving its repeal and both have actually took it up The result you shall be made known to you, as soon as disposed of."

Huntsville, Oct. 8, 1816.

All white men settling on Cherokee lands, and who have not a written permit from the Agent of this nation, are hereby ordered to drive off their stock within twenty days, and remove themselves and families within thirty days after the date of this All individuals not attending to this notification, and those who may be found hereafter trespassing on the Cherokee territory, will be prosecuted to the extent of the law, and their stock forfeited to the public.

ANDREW JACKSON.
Major General Com'g.

From the Boston Patriot.

Letter of Omar, Bashaw of Algiers.

There has been circulated in France in manuscript, a letter from the Dey of Algiers, in answer to Lord Exmouth's proposals. The following is a literal translation of it. Our correspondent guarantees its faithfulness, though he does not vouch for the authenticity of the original. He adds, that if the letter is genuine, it is undoubtedly the performance of one of those French engineers in the service of the Dey.

LETTER

From the Dey of Algiers to the British Admiral Lord Exmouth.

I have read the letter thou hast sent me this morning. It has been delivered to me by thy officer. I have communicated it to the bearded men of my Divan. They have advised me to write thee thus:

At the audience I gave thee the last time thou wast in my seas, thou didst tell me that thy king had grown old and crazy. I find now that thou hast spoken the truth. None but a madman could have given thee the orders thou art charged with.

For almost three hundred years, Algiers has been at peace with England. Some slight disputes have occurred, but they were speedily made up, because each of us minded only his own business. But thy present king has taken it into his crazy head to renounce rights which we have exercised for 300 years, but he offers not to renounce any of his. This is not fair—it is unjust; treaties must be reciprocal, or they are built on a bill of sand. I will engage to do every thing thou askest from me, if thou wilt engage that thy king will do the same. I will execute with my right hand, and receive in my left thy promise, that thy king will perform the like. I will answer thy proposals one by one.

Thou threatenest me with revenge for Christian blood, which was spilt at Bona. I have not commanded that massacre, and I am ready to punish its perpetrators. But thy king must promise me to punish the Englishmen who last year spilt the christian blood in the bagnio [prison] of Dartmoor. At Bona, Musselmen killed Christians: At Dartmoor, Christians killed Christians. My governor of Bona killed my enemies, who had come there under the cover of the English flag. Captain Shortland murdered the Americans, with whom thy king had made peace three months before. His crime is more horrid. But to prove to thee my love of justice, I will give thee with my right hand the governor of Bona, and the men who acted under his orders, and thou must put into my left, Captain Shortland and his men. Thy king will be a gainer in the bargain, for he will deliver his kingdom from the greatest monsters that ever infested the earth.

Thy king requests me not to make slaves of Christians. How dare he ask from me, what he himself refused to grant to the americans? I am well informed that during the late wars with France, he kept in slavery several thousand Americans, with whom he was then at peace, compelled them to fight on board his ships, had them bastinadoed if they refused to war against their christian brethren, starved them in prison, and at last had them shot down like rabbits. I am well informed that he refused to promise in his late treaty with the Americans to abstain from such cruelties. I know too that for ten years he refused to exchange the French prisoners, and obliged thousands of them by starvation and ill-treatment to enlist under his flag. The Deys of Algiers have never made slaves but of those against whom they had declared war; their slaves were as well fed as the Musselmen; never has one been put cruelly to death, never has one been forced to fight against his christian brethren. The request of thy king shall be granted; the christians, whom the fortune of war may bring into my hands, shall be treated and exchanged as prisoners of war. But thy king must promise me the same; he must solemnly engage not to take American sailors from their ships and to feed and treat his prisoners well; but above all, he must swear that he will not refuse their exchange under frivolous, pretexts, and that he will not suffer them to be starved or murdered in his bagnios (prisons.)—This will be a bitter pill to swallow for the king, for I am told, that his Viziers (ministers) have made him believe, that the existence of his throne depends on these unjust proceedings; but I will have the like for the like. Treaties must be reciprocal, or they are built on a bill of sand.

Thy king requires me to refund him the tribute I have received this year from christian kings for the free navigation of my seas. Has not he, a christian king exacted tribute from his christian brethren for the free navigation of the ocean? Did he not in the year 1808, compel neutral ships to call in his harbors and to pay him tribute? Has he not sold them at a high price, his passports (licence)? Has he not, under the pretext of maritime laws, which never had any existence but in the brains of his Cadis, (judges) robbed all nations of millions of property? Has he not declared all Europe and America in a state of blockade? Has he not confiscated the neutral ships trading to those countries and sold their cargoes? Has he not been enabled, with that money, to carry on his wars against France? If thou canst shew me that one of my Rais [captains] has insulted the flag of a nation with whom I was at peace and taken goods or persons from a neutral ship, even knowing that such persons were my enemies, and the goods their property; if thou canst shew me a single instance, I swear to have the Rais empaled in less than half an hour. Can thy king boast of so much justice? Has he ever punished any of his captains for their violation of the neutral flag? Has not thy king, in his first war against the French republic, conceived the cruel design to starve France into submission, by waging war against the aged, the poor, the women and children? Has not the great, the only God punished him for it, by giving him, in seven years, (from 1794 to 1800) five scanty harvests? Did he not, in the year 1808, make war against the sick, by prohibiting the importation into Europe of a very useful medicine, which they call jesuits bark? Has the great the only God not punished him for it, by letting the following year 13,000 of his soldiers miserably perish in the marshes of Holland, for want of that very medicine? If thou canst prove to me that one of our Deys has been guilty of such cruelties, I will spit on his tomb and curse the soil that covers his bones. But as thy king has declared himself my enemy, it is lawful for me to make great profits with him. I will give thee, with my right hand, all the money which for fifty five years the Deys of Algiers have received as tribute from christain powers, and thou must put into my left the whole amount of what thy king, during his whole reign, has robbed his christian brethern. I am confident, that at this rate, thou wilt give me a thousand piastres for every piastre I shall pay to thee.

Thou reproachest me with a want of regard for the wife and daughter of thy consul, because I ordered them to be removed from the country into the town of Algiers. Am I not master of my dominions, and have I not a right to tell foreigners here, where they shall reside? Has not the Divan [parliament] of England empowered thy king to send out of his kingdom at his pleasure every foreign man, woman or child, to remove them from one district to another, and to restrict their residence to particular places?—Was he not authorised twenty years ago by his Divan to have every foreign woman arriving in his kingdom strictly searched, to see whether she carried any arms? An Algerine would prefer to die rather than use such indecencies towards a woman. My Janissaries would not lay their hands on English women, even were they not forbidden to do it. Canst thou say the same of the soldiers of thy king? I am well informed how barbarously they have treated the woman in America, when they surprised their towns, and that an English general promised to his troops to give up to their licentiousness all the women of New Orleans, in case they should take that city by storm. I know too in what a scandalous manner the Sons of thy king behave to their wives. There is as much difference between an Algerine and an Englishman, as there is between the horse and the hog I will make thee a present, you will be a great bargain for me I will give thee with my right hand any of my subjects, who ever insulted a christian woman, and thy king must put into my left all his soldiers and sailors, who have offered violence to christain women. I am sure thou wilt not have one Algerine, and I shall get an army of English slaves.

It has been reported to me, that the viziers of thy king are endeavoring to persuade the European powers that no faith can be put in a treaty signed by me, because I would not fulfill its conditions. Has thy king always performed what he promised in his treaties? How can he keep possession of the Isles of Malta and Gazzo, which he pledged himself to Bonaparte to restore to the Knights of Malta? Can any faith be put in him, who sends assassins to murder his enemies, as he did against Bonaparte? Can any faith be put in him who contrives to make of his people a nation of forgerers and perjurers? Has he not sent ship loads of forged assignats to France? Has he not encouraged his subjects, during four years, from 1808 to 1812, to counterfeit American shipping papers? Has he not permitted them to go to the continent of Europe, with whose powers he was then at war, there to foreswear themselves and to cover their property by false oaths? Thinkest thou that the great, the only God, will leave such crimes unpunished? Is not this the reason that thy king has been stricken with madness, that his vizier was murdered in 1812, and that his kingdom is now perishing in misery and poverty? But if thy king is so just a man as he pretends to be, I have given him an opportunity to prove to the world by accepting my proposals. I ask nothing from him but what he requires from me. It is a reciprocal treaty. It is the like for the like. I shall take care to have this letter communicated to all the powers of Europe, that they may judge which of us is a better lover of justice, whether I or thy King. May the great, the only God, send thee good council. I have done.

Omar, Bashaw of Algiers.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

OGILVIE'S ESSAYS.

From p. 44 to p. 49 of the Supplementary Narrative.

Sketch of an Extraordinary Character.

We know the subject of the following Sketch *well*; and *extraordinary* as it may seem, yet stript of some coloring, we believe it to be *correct*. Mr. M'Allister was certainly one of the greatest men we ever knew; yet free from the ambition of shewing that it seems possible to be conceived.—He had amassed a world of treasure, without the least apparent solicitude to circulate, or to display it. Never shall we forget that most energetic declaration, which so coldly fell from his lips, when entreated to put forth his great talents for the benefit of his species—"I want *energy* (says he) and what is worse I have *not even energy enough to regret my want of it.*" His first interview with Mr. Gallatin at Washington, was one of the most memorable scenes we have ever witnessed. Such wonderful simplicity, and almost *childish* diffidence prevailed in his manners; whilst his *gigantic* genius slept, without exhibiting one proof of his powers.

"The narrator was not induced to visit the western country, solely by curiosity, to contemplate society under an aspect novel and interesting: He wished to devote eighteen months in the solitude of primeval forests,

to the composition of a new series of orations; on a plan more systematic, and with an exertion of his faculties more severe and concentrated.

He had another inducement in selecting the western country for his purpose.

Soon after his arrival in Virginia, he had become acquainted with a man, who had also been born and educated in Scotland, and emigrated to Virginia soon after he had finished his studies in the college of Glasgow.

His name is James M'Allister: He is the son of a weaver in Sterling, and one of a family of ten children.

This man was more remarkable for mental capacity and cultivation; for clearness and depth of thought; for perspicuity and promptitude in the colloquial communication of his ideas; for simplicity of manners; for spotless purity, and innocence of heart; for exemption from the the influence of every vicious and visionary passion; for whatever exalts one man above another, as an intelligent being: He came nearer to the character of a scientific sage, than any human being the narrator has ever known, with the exception of Wm. Ogilvie, professor of humanity, in King's College, Old Aberdeen in Scotland.

Mr. M'Allister had retired to the western country, settled there probably for life, married, and become the father of a family.

In the society and conversation of this extraordinary person, the narrator hoped to find an incentive to the prosecution of the noble enterprise which he had undertaken—He hoped to derive assistance in the developement of the momentous subjects, which he proposed to analyze and illustrate.

Here bitter was his disappointment! He found him alive, indeed, and neither in bad health nor unprosperous circumstances; but the ghost and shadow of what he might, the narrator adds with pain, *ought* to have been.

He found him, the idolator and vassal of indolence; the breathing and unburied victim of a voluntary and seemingly predestined insignificance and obscurity.

Yes, with one spark of the laudum immensa cupido, young reader! this man as an instructor of youth; as a philosopher; as an orator; as a critic; as a legislator; in any pursuit, profession or sphere, that calls for the display of transcendant genius and ripened wisdom; might have been one of the luminaries of the world, the object of universal and immortal admiration, reverence and love.

The impotence and obscurity of James M'Allister, is the most singular intellectual anomaly; the most perplexing moral phenomenon; the mournful and humiliating evidence of the imperfection of "poor human nature," and the most conclusive evidence of the necessity for the love of wealth, power, popularity or glory, [of some motive distinct from the *mere* power and pleasure of thinking,] to call forth the steady and strenuous exertion of intellectual energy; which the narrator has ever observed, read or heard of.

After spending a week in Lexington, and delivering two of his orations, he visited Bardstown, in the vicinity of which Mr. M'Allister lived, and sometimes, [but rarely as possible] moved.

It was his previous intention to reside a few months in this village; in order to have more convenient and frequent access to Mr. M'Allister's society and conversation.

But upon renewing his intercourse with this motiveless monster of intellect, he sensibly felt the infectious stupefaction of his incurable and seemingly innate lethargy.

As he listened to the cogent, but absorbed logic of his cartoons, but soul-chilling eloquence, with which he expatiated on the infinity of fame, present or posthumous—on the difficulties and vexations with which the candidate for literary honors is doomed to struggle, often abortively, & on the nothingness even of the most brilliant and envied and triumphant success: he felt conviction o'er his inmost vitals creeping cold; the flame of enthusiasm,

"With damp and darkness seem'd to strive,
"As if it scarce could keep alive."

Howsoever extravagant what the narrator has said of Mr. M'Allister's intellectual powers may seem to readers to whom his name is mentioned for the first time; he is assured, that he has said nothing which will be thought extravagant, by any of his readers, [their numbers, alas, must be small,] to whom this extraordinary man is personally known; and who have ever witnessed, during an hour of animated converation, the fearless frankness, the transparent sincerity of his soul: whose minds have basked for an hour in the solar brightness of an intellect, that pierced, as if by intuition, and dissipated almost with the evidence of demonstration, every subject on which and through which it shot its penetrating beam.

This ill-fated man is doomed to pass the rest of his life, not where he ought to be, near the centre of the most enlightened circles in Edinburgh, London and Paris; but in the bosom of the western wilderness.

Yet, even there, his *possible* value is inestimable.

Could any popular Kentuckian patriot, [Mr. Clay, for instance, or the narrator's noble minded friends, Hawkins and Chittenden,] draw him from his idolized obscurity, and place him at the head of the college of Lexington, (whose present president would surely vanish at the very sound of his name,) they would give themselves additional claims not only to the confidence and respect of their countrymen, but titles to the gratitude of posterity.

It is afflicting, it is humiliating, to reflect: that whilst the votaries of Mammon ransack the sunless & poison—breathing caverns of the earth; descend even to the ceiling of Pandemonium; venture almost into the jaws of death and hell, to extract gold from the bowels of the earth; patriotism will suffer wisdom to slumber inactively on its surface, and genius to "waste its sweetness on the desert air."

After a few interview, he recoiled with implacable antipathy from this incarnate Genius of the Castle of Indolence, and fled from his society, before he had fastened his spell upon his soul.

The subject of the above quotations from Ogilvie's essays is now an inhabitant of Potosi, the capital of Washington Co. in this Territory, where he enjoys the sylvan scenes of that delightful spot.

Mr. M'Allister is a man who bears his poverty with magnanimity and even joy; his frame of mind is of the Grecian order, desirous to suppress a desire of superfluous things, confining his wants of life within the narrow limits, which frees him from a thousand importunate cares, leaving him so much master of his time as to devote it entirely to his school, which resembles more than any other the school of the ancients; like Pythagoras, his scholars has the greatest reverence for every word he utters, and those who have the pleasure of his conversation are delighted with it. Ed. M. G.

It is a fact we have but recently seen noticed, that the king of one of the Sandwich Islands, in the Pacific ocean, has a son now educating in Connecticut, under the protection of our navy commissioners, who design to send him home, as soon as his education is completed. This youth has served in our navy, was in the battle between the Boxer and the Enterprize, and with the Algerine frigate, and was badly wounded. [Albany Argus.

FRENCH AND BRITISH GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from New-York, and is now opening AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS,

of the following description, which he offers for sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at his store next door to Mr. Mathew Kerr's on Main street.

1 Bale of Lyon Skins
1 do red blue and green Coatings
2 do Flannels
1 do Rose Blankets
1 do Duffil do
1 do Fine lady's Cloth
1 do Petille do
1 do cotton cords
1 do woollen do
5 do assorted cloths
2 do black Bombazetts.
1 do elegant twilled do consisting of brown, black, drab, maroon, grey, pink, orange, & scarlet colours.
1 Case Toilet Glasses
1 do red frame do
1 do gilt paper do
1 do glass frame do
1 do Violins.
2 Trunks super 4-4 dress'd and undress'd ging. hams
1 do plate Calicoes
1 do green do
1 do assorted do
1 do Furniture do
3 do assorted Shawls
1 do Quality and shoe Binding
1 do 7-8 pink and blue stripe Ginghams.
Cambrick Muslins, Fancy do
Jaconet do
Book do
Red Bandannas,
Gentlemen's white and colored Cravats
Cotton Sheeting
Madras H'dkfs. &c. &c. &c.
Hardware consisting of
Tetanus Tea Pots
Door Locks
Pad do
Knives and Forks
Razors
Segar Cases, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of SILKS, among which are the following—

Laventines and double Florences (plain and figured)
White and blue Satins,
Striped Silk,
Rich Figured Velvets,
Silk Florentines,
9 8 green Umbrella Silk,
Gauze H'dkfs.
Figured do
White and black Thulle Laces,
Ladies and Gent's. white and black Silk Hose,
Taffeta Silks,
Rich fringed Satin Riobons,
Elegant plaid Lustring do
Velvet do
Variety of silk H'dkfs.
Silk Gloves,
Kid do
Italian Crapes,
Superb long silk Shawls, Square do of all sizes and qualities, &c. &c.

Expected daily via New Orleans,

14 PACKAGES OF HARDWARE.

The subscriber having a partner in New York and connexions in New Orleans, will be enabled to execute all orders entrusted to his charge, with the utmost dispatch.

Stephen R. Wiggins.

St. Louis January 2d, 1817.

SIMPSON & QUARLES,

Have removed their Drug and Medicine store, to the corner store lately occupied by Pilcher & Riddick.

Jan. 4, 1817. 31-3t

Bank of St. Louis,
Jan. 4th, 1817.

A further instalment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock of this Bank, must be paid, at the Banking House, on the 5th day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

John B. N. Smith, Cashier.

Jan. 4. 1t

THE SUBSCRIBER

Will give constant employ to a good tight-ware Cooper, one of that description is wanted immediately.

J. Bryan.

Herculaneum, Jan. 1. 31-2t

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife Mary Moreaux Collin, has left my bed and board without any just cause whatever. I therefore forwarn all persons from dealing, or contracting any debts of any kind with the said Mary Moreaux Collins, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting in any wise, and they may also expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

Le. Collin,

Florisant, Jan. 1. 1t.

NOTICE.

The subscriber being now confined in the jail of the co. of Ste Genevieve for debt, hereby notifies all his creditors, that on Monday the 31st day of January at the court house of said county, he will apply to two justices of the peace of the same county, to release him from imprisonment under the several laws of the Territory of Missouri, providing for insolvent debtors.

John F. Dent.

Ch. S. Hempstead Att'y.

St. Genevieve, 9th Dec. 1816. 31-3t

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mulilenburg County } ss.
State of Kentucky, }

Whereas I have been called on by John Conway to give him a concise detail in right length of the character of Jacob Swofford. As far as I believe, and I have been well acquainted with the said Swofford, I certify that it was generally reported that he left his wife and ran off with Catey Long, and I have reason to believe that when the said J. Swofford went from here he was much in debt as I had issued sundry executions against him in favor of Mr. Taylor, and he went off immediately afterwards and has not been seen since. His general character is well known to be such that there can be no confidence put in him, and it is reported that he is in the list among a parcel of horse thieves. Given under my hand this 12th day of September 1816.

Micajah Wells, J. P.

I do hereby certify that the above statement made by Mr Micajah Wells is some true, and all believed to be true. Mr. Swofford is believed to be the most notorious liars in our county it has been reported and believed that he ranaway for stealing a blanket.

William W. Garrard.

September 12th, 18.6.

This day came Capt. John Morgan, before me and made oath that he heard Jacob Swofford say that he had a wife, and showed a woman to me and said that she was his wife. Given under my hand this 12 of Sept 1816.

F. P. Pennington, J. P.

This day came William M'Farlan before me a justice of the peace for Christian county, and made oath that he as constable of said county sold at public sale a set of wheelwright tools as the property of Jacob Swofford, who absented himself from this county, as current report said for stealing of linen. Given under my hand this 12th of sept. 1816

F. P. Pennington, J. P. C. C.

January 4, 1t

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the post office St. Louis, December 31 1816, if not taken out in 3 months, will be sent to the general Post Office as dead letters.

A

Sally Adams
Ath Anderson
J. A S Anderson 2
Sofear Alexander
Wm A Agnew
James Audrain
Thomas Arrenton

B

Thomas S Bellows
Mr. Boland
Wm B Bellamy
Jos C Brown 3
Mrs E. Boutevite 2
James Byington
Mrs Beceals
Thomas Baber
Bertholotte and Rolette
Jeffee Blair
John H Branham
David Burk 2
Mr. Batts
Edward Bates
Jacob Boas
Cornelius Burns
Erastus Brown
George Bast 3
Joshua G Brown
Thomas Buchanon
Louis Brazeate
Ruben Bacon
Daniel Borne
David Bryant 2
Matthew C Bowles
Wm Bradley

C

Davis Carter
Thomas Chambers
Pafchal Cere
Sufanah Carrico
Wm Clarkfon 4
Lt Cere Chouteau
John Campbell 3
Horatio Chrisman 2
Dr T P Cambridge
John Clark
Lewis Cyrou
B Cobsin
Jafon Chamberlain
Col T. Chambers
James Cantley
John Connelly
Kinkead Caldwell
Alex Chambers
Timothy Coates
Wm. Conn
Wm. Carothers 2
John Cromwell 2
Nancy Cooper
John Carver
Abel Callis
James Carver
William Crague
John Cunning
Ruben Creeley 2
Capt John Cona
Mayo Cullen
Moles Craft

D

D Dethier
Lucy Draper
John Doty
Johnathan Ditch
John Dowling
John Devore
Mical Doling
Thomas Denton
Emily Dunelin
Joseph Decre

E

Pascal P Enos 3
Eenj Estill
Norman Emmons
John Engleheart

F

John L Fendey 5
James Fernon 3
Thomas Foreman
Notley Foster
John Frazier
Denis Foley
James Fagate
Col Randolph Fuller
Thomas Fream
Charles Fayon
Jefferson Fulgher
Feonon & Connerly 2
Caleb Fenton
Sam W T Farmer

G

Bertrand Guerin 2
Thomas Gilbert 2
Archebald Gamble
William Goll
Duff Green
Robert Gorden
Monsiepr Germaina
Charles T Gouin 2
Stephen Glascock
Thomas Green
Timothy Goard
James Geddens

H

James Hunter
Elisabeth Hubbards
Wm Heobert
James Harris
Nat. Hutcherson
Joshua Harris
E R Hawley
Chas Hutchings 3
And. Hamilton
Seth Howard
John G Heath
Stephen Hancock
James Hurton
Winslow Heggins
Bird Hardy
James M Henry
Richard Hughs
Wm Hogwood
John Healy

I

Robert Jeffres
Thomas Joyes 2
Maj Johnston
Joseph James
John Jinkens
John Jeffres
Thomas Jones

K

John C Kerr
Major Kendley
David Kergan 2
Andrew Kinkead 2
Amos Kebbie

L

Mon'r Labbera
John Little 2
Wm Long
Thomas Lee
Oliver Lee
James C Ludlow
John C M Lemore
Mr Pre Ludeceau
John Land 2
William Lamme
Stephen H Long

M

John M'Donald
James Milington
Charles Mountjoy 4
Josias Miles
Henry Moore
Joseph Meacham
Capt Asa Morgan
Ethan Meacham
George Miller
James M'Kenney
Enoch Matson
Pierre Minard
Sedgwick Marble
David L M'Kee 2
Patrick Megee
Jacob Myers
Griffin Morris
Allen Moonyham
Alex M'Lean
Elijah Mallarton
John C M'Lemore
David Manchester
Nathan W Mayner
James Miller

O

Wilfred Owens 4
Thomas O'Connor

P

John D Polut 2
Ruleff Puk
Wm Prett
Elizabeth Paul
Daniel Pike 2
Charles Peck 2
Joshua Palem
Benj F Pawling 2
Samuel Putnam
Joseph Pagatt
Philemon Perkins
Jas W Perkins
Nathaniel Poland
Ben F. Powers
Thomas Patten
Pierre Pallian

R

Boswell Richards
Wm Robinson 3
Jas or Saml Reavis 2
James Ryan
Stephen Ruth
Richard H Root
Nicholas Rightor
R Rolland 2
Daniel Richardson
Joseph Roy
Brintnel Robbins
James Rowlings
Rachel Rogers
Philip Roder
Joseph Rogers 2

S

Edward Sallee
Wm Smith
John Steen
James Steen
Wm Simm
David Skinner
Fredric Smith
Dr Ab Stewart
Austin Shelton 2
Robert Stradly
Zachariah Stephens
Jephthe Shaw
Saml B Smith
John Sargent
James Sawyer
Moses Stillwell 2
Zachariah Sigall
F J Sebree
James Shaler
John Smith
Fleming Staton
Wm Stellman 2
John M Stotts
John Studdard
John Sloan
George Swegart
Rev M Saville
John F Spillman
John Seargant

T

James Tate 4
W M Tureman
Ephraim Town
Robert Taylor
John Taylor 2
Elisha Trader
John A Tate
Feedolph J Tebrie
Natl B Tucker 2
Jacob Trout

V

Jos Vanengeburge

W

Daniel Walker
Simon Weft
Alexander Watfon
Alex S Walker
Adam Wolford 2
Robert Wallace 2
George W Williams
David Woods 3
Andrew Woods
Mary Weible
John Wallace
Henry Worsham
Isaac H Waller 2
James Williams
Jonathan Wiseman
Frederick Weaver
Peggy Watson
David Watkins

Y

Thomas B Young 5
Soloman Yoakum
Peter Yoakum
Martha Yoakum 3

Z

John B Zenona

MILITARY LETTERS.

A

Wm Atcheson
Lt Wm Arnold 3

B

Joseph Baldwin 2
Elias Bowden
Jeffee Bievard
Dr Hofea Blood 2
Wm Brown
John Bloeker
Rebecca Bick

C

Eliza Clofe
Leaper Crown
Mat A Chesshier
John Cunningham
James Clark
Silas Crawford
Jeffee Claypole

D

Joleph Dean
Capt W L Dufphy
Moles Devers
Wm Douglafs 4
Otis Dudly
John Devore
John Davis
Afa and Green Dunnington
Moles Devers

F

Samuel French
Michael Fields
Frederick Frantz
Cambell Frazier 2

G

Lt Tho Griffieth 2
Lt James Gray
Archemedes Gaines
Noah Gillet
James Gibfon

H

John Headrick 2
Lt John Harvy
Lt John Hollingsworth
S V Hamilton 2
Nathaniel Jones
Philip B Hunt 2
Alex. Hamilton
Dr S B Hugo 4
Ezekeil Howard
Jonathan Hagans
Lt R Humphries 2
Thomas Humphries
Margaretty Hutfon

J K

Henry Jent
Wm M Johnfon 2
Wm Jordon
Benj Kirkpatrick
Wm Kendrick 2
James King

L

Dr Wm C Lane 6
Wm Ledmin
Maj S H Long 3
Eliphates Luther
James Lock
Dr John J Lowry

M

John Montgomery
John Miller
Wm M'Kenzie 2
Robt or J M'Crany
Ambros G Mundy
Dr. S C Muir
John Morris
David Miles

P

B H Pollock 2
Wm Parish
William Parker 2.

R

Maj David Riddle 4
Dr Clajon Reily
William Roberts
samuel Riddlesburger
stephen Reynolds

S

George Smith
Post surgeon Belle Fontaine
Ezekiel Self
Henry Smith
Hospital surgeon st Louis
Frederic Seffered 2
Gen T A Smith 4
Wm stone
John stones

T

Christian Tucker 2
Notley Turner
Adam Talley
Nathan Times
Pleasant A Thacher
Jacob Trout
James & silas Tribbe

W

Capt L B Willes 2
William Woodall
Garpel Whitlock,
Abraham Wygol
Wm Wornack

Y

Richard Yulding

H. Simpson, P. M.

January 4, 181[illegible] —3t 31

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscribers offer for sale cheap, either wholesale or retail, for cash or peltries, at the store formerly kept by P. Lee,

A Fresh Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Blankets 2½ 3 & 3½ point
Rose do.
White yellow and red Flannels
Flushings
Coatings
Blue cloths for the Indian trade
Course, fine and super cloth
Cassimeres
Toilinets
Velvets
Velveteens
Marseilles
Chambrays
Plaids
Domestics
Dimities
India Muslins
India Calicoes
Blue Kermilchers and romal Handkfs.
French sheeting linen
Irish do.
Long Cloths
Shirting
Calicoes
Furniture chints
Madras Handkfs
Shawls from 4-4 to 8 4
Cotton worsted & silk Hosiery
Ginghams
Jaconet & Cambric muslins
Linen do.
Jaconet cravats
Black & colored silk Hdkfs.
Flag and Bandanas do.
Plain & figured Levantine do do
Florences and Gauzes
White, pink & black crapes
Kid, silk and beaver gloves
Levantine, serge damask & thull lace Shawls
Lace, capes and spencers
Silk Buttons
do. Cords and Chenilles
Black and coloured feathers
Ribbons
Silk Shees
Morocco and Leather do.
Men's do.

Also a Handsome assortment of Hardware and Jewellery.

Jn. B. Herpin & Son.

St. Louis. Dec. 28, 1816. 30-tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Have received in addition to their former stock, a few packages of

Dry Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Rose Blankets from 8-4 to 11-4
Superior fine and coarse cloths
Do. do. do Cassimers and Cords,
A great variety of Marseilles and other Vestings
Flannels and Baizes
Genoa Cords and Velvets
Tabby Velvets
Ladies and Gentleman's worsted Lamb's wool and Cotten Hose
Callicoes assorted
Bombazettes
Black Silk, & other handkerchiefs,
Mens and womens Saddles
Blind and Common Bridles
Saddle Bags
Horse Collors.

They have always on hand,

CHEWING TOBACCO, by the Keg.

St Louis, Dec. 21, 1816. 29-tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Will give the highest price in cash for

Raw Hides.

St. Louis Oct. 12 1816. 91tf

To Retailers and Tavern Keepers.

The Subscriber has for sale
20 assorted boxes of Zanesville White Glass ware,
10 coils tar'd Cordelles,
and one box Kentucky flax linen.

T. Macklot.

St. Louis, Dec. 14. 3t--28

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or Goods for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD,

IN THE TOWN OF St. LOUIS.

Sole and *Upper Leather* can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

May 6. 397—tf

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a handsome selection of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

Simpson & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 19, 1816. 26-tf

NEW GOODS.

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, this day, and are now for sale

WOOLLENS
Course and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings } *assorted colors.*
Blankets
DOMESTIC COTTONS
Plaids
Stripes and
Chambrays
Shirting Muslins
Ginghams
White Jeans, &c. &c.

Dec. 21 29 4t

JAMES KENNERLY

Has received in addition to his former supply of Merchandize, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE

from New Orleans, which he offers for sale at low prices at his store, two doors below Major Paul's store, and three doors above the Indian Office.

ALSO,

A few Barrels of Sugar,

FOR RETAIL.

St. Louis, *Dec.* 21. 29-tf

NEW GOODS.

RENE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening, in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. Wilt's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, peltries, lead, raw hides, tallow, bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2. 22—tf

N B. Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the re-delivery of the goods.

22 *R. Paul, & Co.*

SMITH & SPICER

Will be particularly obliged to every person who has accounts open with them, to make settlement as soon as possible. Their counting room is removed to a house annexed to Mr Hugh Davis's, St. Louis Hotel, Churchstreet

THEY HAVE ON HAND UNSOLD

3 Bales 2 1-2 and 3 point Blankets,
10 tons castings, Holland Gin,

and a few other articles, which they will sell low.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND

A Few Lots of Goods,

St. Louis, October 26, 21-tf

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Course and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Forest Cloths, Flushings, and Blankets. } *Assorted Colors.*
Super, super cloths, & Cassimeres. } assorted colors.
German, Frame, and Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins
Cypress, Figured and Paris Nett } GAUZE.
Flannels
Pink Muslins
Ginghams
Cotton Shawls
Black Silk Lace
Ribbons assorted, and
India Muslins.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive assortment.

St. Louis, Oct. 1st 20-tf

P. J. & J. G. Lovell

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main [illegible] over the above H. Vonphul & Co.'s] a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware; which they will sell low for cash.

St. Louis, June 1816. 1-tf

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS, & MEDICINE, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, STATIONARY, and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a new BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June 29.

MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has just opened in the store house, situate between the stores of Messrs M'Night & Brady and Theodore Hunt, a choice assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ALSO,—A quantity of flax and tow Linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg, 4 copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816. 1

N. B. For sale, a stout keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons. *T. H.*

WANTED

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply to

M. P. Leduc.

November 2. 22-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following property in St. Louis, to wit.
A house and lot, 120 by 300 feet whereon he lives.
A house and lot, 30 by 80 feet on Main street.
7 other vacant lots, each lot 120 by 150 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf

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A STRAY.

Taken up in by John W. Hopkins in Breton township, county of Washington county, a BROWN MARE, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small star and snip, no brand perceivable. Appraised to forty five dollars by Wm. Harrilon and John Mellvain, under oath before me this 24th day of September, 1816.

J. Austin, J P.

Recorded bearing date the 25th of September, 1816. A Copy,

John Brickey, CLK. C. C. W. C

Ten Dollars Reward.

Lost about four weeks ago, between my house and the bridge, leading to Mr Soulard's, Two new three point Blankets, two Buffalo Robes, one of them nearly new; and a great coat of bear skin cloth about half worn. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver the aforesaid property to me.

Robert Buchanan.

St. Louis, December 28. 30-3t

Notice

Is hereby given to Mahala Hays, daughter and heir of William Hays of St. Charles county deceased, and James Davis and Jemima his wife, which said Jemima is also daughter and heir of said Hays deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court, in and for the county of St. Charles, on the fourth Monday of April next, application will be made, for the partition of two certain tracts of land lately belonging to said Hays in the county of St. Charles aforesaid; one containing 600 arpens of land surveyed for one Philip Miller; the other containing 400 arpens, part of the tract of 1000 arpens surveyed for said Hays in pursuance of the law of this territory for the partition of lands.

Wm. Hays and others.

By E. Hempstead their Attorney.

St. Louis Dec. 28. 30 4w

BOOK LOST

Supposed to have been taken by *mistake* from the office of the Missouri Gazette, a BOOK containing a number of miscellaneous pieces, extracted from newspapers. In the front are the words Literary Repository, and the subscribers name. Whoever has the said book in their possession, will much oblige the subscriber by returning it immediately to this office. If offered for sale, notice thereof will be thankfully received by B. S. BULFINCH.

St. Louis, *Dec.* 21. 29-3t

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boons Lick Settlement,) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 27 6t

MISSOURI TERRITORY.
County of St. Charles.

TAKEN UP by Henry Robinson, living in lower Cuivre township, county aforesaid an iron gray stud colt, two years old last spring, the right fore foot white, and some white in the fo chead no brands perceivable; valued at fifteen dollars by William Tarbet and William V. Burkleo,—Before me this 26th day of October, 1816.

Benj. Emmons J. P.

I certify that the foregoing is a transcript the original of which is recorded in my office.

Wm. Christy jr.c.c.c cty.st. c.

St. Charles, Dec. 21, 1816. 3-

Ten Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber about the 15th November last, a Negro man named LEWIS, formerly owned by Judge Bullet, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 22 years old, strong made and active, very dark colored If secured in jail and information given, will receive the reward, reasonable expences will be paid should he be taken out of the county and returned here. It is supposed he is lurking about the neighborhood of Gen. Bissell's plantation, where he has been seen. W. THARP.

St. Louis, *December* 28. 30 tf

NOTICE.

Any person or persons who will cut or carry away any wood or timber or any thing else from off my land or plantation (situated in the county of St. Louis, joining the ferry opposite to the town of St. Charles and bounded on the west by the land of Mr. Chartran and on the east by the land of Mr. Morrison, and fronting on the river Missouri) shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. Mr. Dutrene who lives on my said plantation has a particular charge to bring all trespassers to justice.

James Mackay.

St. Louis, Dec. 24th, 1816. 3t-30

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU,

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

St. Louis, Nov. 23. 25-t1u

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent être de venir regler avec lui ayant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tout ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, le 22 Novembre.

BANK OF ST. LOUIS.

By order of the Board of Directors, the Bank of St. Louis commences its operations this day in the building immediately in the rear of Messrs. Riddick & Pilcher's store.

Wednesday, in each week, is the day of discount; and all notes offered for discount, must be presented the day previous, and before the shutting of the Bank.

Notes intended to be discounted must be drawn upon stamped paper, and in the following form, viz.

Sixty days after date—promise to pay or order dollars cents; negotiable and payable at the Bank of St. Louis, without defalcation, for value received.

The Bank will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 3 o'clock P. M.

John B. N. Smith, Cash'r.

December, 13th 181[illegible] 4t28

PLANTATION For Sale.

I WILL sell my tract of land in the Missouri bottom, between the waters of Cravecœur and Bonkomme—containing 250 acres of well timbered land, 40 of which is cleared and under fence, with a good log house 24 by 18—Smoke house together with a peach orchard and some apple trees in full bearing.

For price and other particulars apply to me on the premises.

Peter Rock.

St. Louis, November. 21st—25 4t.cow

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The creditors of the estate of Hezekiah Rhodes deceased are requested to exhibit their accounts and demands to undersigned administrator of said estate, residing at Capeau Grey, or lodge them with the clerk of the circuit court.—All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. The said creditors are hereby notified, that application will be made to the circuit court, at the next succeeding term, to be holden for the county of St. Louis, on the first Monday in May 1817, for the appointment of auditors to settle and adjust the remaining affects of the deceased among the respective creditors.

Claiborne Rhodes,

Administrator of the estate of Hezekiah Rhodes, dec'd.

County of St. Louis, Nov. 30. 27 4t

St. Louis, December 7. 6t

Notice.

The undersigned deputy surveyors are now engaged in laying off and surveying the confirmed claims of individuals and the lands of the United States, within the following described district of country viz. Beginning on the bank of the Mississippi river about five miles above salt river, thence down the Mississippi river to the fifth principal meredian line, which is about ten miles below the mouth of salt river, thence with said meredian line, south about 6 miles, thence west thirty miles—thence north twelve miles thence west eighteen miles, thence north six miles, thence east to the place of beginning.

Those persons who have confirmed lands in the above described tract of country are requested to attend the said surveys, point out their lands and superintend the surveying of the same.

It is hoped this notice will be attended to by every person concerned as the undersigned are bound to complete the surveys of individuals, and the adjacent public lands in a short time. The descriptions with which we are furnished of said confirmed claims are in most cases so vague that from them we cannot find the land intended to be described

B. Lockhart, Jr.
Charles Lockhart.

Dec'r. 13th, 21t-28

Notice

Is hereby given to John Crump, George Crump, Daniel Crump, Samuel Williams and Nancy his wife, John Williams and Betsey his wife, and Joseph Crump which said John, George, Daniel, Nancy, Betsey, Joseph, with Louisa Stewart, wife of John Stewart, and Mary M'Quitty wife of Andrew M'Quitty, are the heirs of George Crump, formerly of the county of St. Louis deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court in and for the county of St. Louis on the 4th Monday of May next, application will be made for the partition of a certain tract of 200 arpens of land in the county of St. Louis, formerly the property of said George Crump deceased, bounded on the north by the lands of John Ward, on the west by lands of Stephen and Hawly Lanham, on the south by lands of William Brown and Thomas Cunningham, on the east by lands of Judith Cordell and James Kinkaid in pursuance of the law of this territory, for the partition of lands.

Andrew M'Quitty and wife,
By E. Hempstead his Attorney.

St. Louis, Dec. 28. 30 4w

Wanted.

An apprentice at this office.—A youth of correct habits will have an opportunity not only to learn the Printing business in all its variety, but will attain a knowledge of Bookbinding.

☞ The MISSOURI GAZETTE is published Weekly.—Price, Four Dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of the year. One Dollar of which will be remitted, if paid in advance, or within six months from the commencement of the year.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next. None will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, who wish to take this paper, must in future pay their subscriptions in advance. As the printer will guarantee the safety of remitting by mail, there can be no apology for not complying with this rule.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the established prices. CASH must accompany them or they will not be inserted; the difficulty of collection, &c. are the reasons for this measure.

MISSOURI GAZETTE.

[Vol. IX.] ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY JANUARY 11, 1817. [No. 432.]

MISSOURI GAZETTE
AND
ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

PRINTED BY

JOSEPH CHARLESS,

PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY

AND OF THE LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

St. Louis, Retail Prices Current.

Beef on foot per cwt.		$4
Butter per lb		25
Bees-wax do		25
Boards, Cider	None in market,	
Candles do		25
Cheese do		25
common do		12
Coffee lb.		50
Cotton do		40
Yarn No. 10		1 25
Feathers lb.		50
Flour per bbl. S. fine, in demand		10
Horse mill do per cwt.		4 00
Grain—Wheat per bush.		1
Rye do		62
Barley do		75
Corn do		37
Oats do		37½
Gun Powder per lb.		1
Hides per piece		2 75
Hogs lard per lb.		12
Bears do per gal.		1 50
Honey do do		1
Lead per cwt		5 50
Pork per cwt.		4 50
Salt per bushell		1 50
Sugar Orleans, brown per lb.		50
Loaf *(scarce)*	do do	1 00
Tallow	do do	12
Wool common	do do	50

Beaver and other Furs.—Peltries—Boards, Scantling, &c. are only to be obtained in quantity during the spring and summer months, and cannot be rated now.

SIMPSON & QUARLES,

Have removed their Drug and Medicine store, to the corner store lately occupied by Pilcher & Riddick.

Jan. 4, 1817. 31-3t

THE SUBSCRIBER

Will give constant employ to a good tight-ware Cooper, one of that description is wanted immediately.

J. Bryan.

Herculaneum, Jan. 1. 31-2t

Bank of St. Louis,
Jan. 4th, 1817.

A further instalment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock of this Bank, must be paid, at the Banking House, on the 5th day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

John B. N. Smith, Cashier.

Jan. 4. 1t

LOST,

In the town of st. Louis, on the 6th inst. a roll of papers, which are of use to no person but the owner. Any person who will deliver them to the Editor of this paper shall be liberally rewarded.

st. Louis, January 8.

NOTICE,

Is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Thompson M. Harriss deceased, are requested to call & settle the same, and those having demands against said estate are requested to exhibit the same duly authenticated according to law, within one year from this date, or in case the estate should prove insolvent they will be excluded from their dividend as the law directs.

John Shanks, Administrator,
Sally Harriss, Administratrix.
New-Madrid Co. Dec. 29, 1816.

I will give a generous price for a female servant who is a good cook, washer and ironer, or I will give the highest wages for such a character.

Jos. Charless.

Dec. 23.

Wanted at this Office,

A good compositor, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given. Jan. 1

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the post office St. Louis, December 31 1816, if not taken out in 3 months, will be sent to the general Post Office as dead letters.

A

Sally Adams — Wm A Agnew
Ash Anderson — James Audrain
J. A S Anderson 2 — Thomas Arrenton
Sefear Alexander

B

Thomas S Bellows — Edward Bates
Mr. Boland — Jacob Boas
Wm B Bellamy — Corneleas Burns
Jos C Brown 3 — Erastus Brown
Mrs E. Boutevite 2 — George Bast 3
James Byington — Joshua G Brown
Mrs Beceals — Thomas Buchanon
Thomas Baber — Louis Brazeace
Bertholotte and Rolette — Ruben Bacon
Jessee Blair — Daniel Borne
John H Branham — David Bryant 2
David Burk 2 — Matthew C Bowles
Mr. Baits — Wm Bradley

C

Davis Carter — Kinkead Caldwell
Thomas Chambers — Alex Chambers
Paschal Cere — Timothy Coates
Susanah Carrico — Wm. Conn
Wm Clarkson 4 — Wm. Caruthers 2
Lt Cere Chouteau — John Cromwell 2
John Campbell 3 — Nancy Cooper
Horatis Chrisman 2 — John Carver
Dr T P Cambridge — Abel Callis
John Clark — James Carver
Lewis Cyyou — William Cragne
B Cousin — John Cunning
Jason Chamberlain — Ruben Creeley 2
Col T Chambers — Capt John Conn
James Cantley — Mayo Cullen
John Connelly — Moses Craft

D

D Dethier — John Devore
Lucy Draper — Mical Doling
John Doty — Thomas Denton
Johnathan Ditch — Emily Dunclin
John Dowling — Joseph Decret

E

Pascal P Enos 3 — Norman Emmons
Benj Estill — John Engleheart

F

John L Fendey 5 — Col Randolph Fuller
James Fernon 3 — Thomas Fream
Thomas Foreman — Charles Fayon
Notley Foster — Jefferson Fulcher
John Frazier — Fenon & Connerly 2
Denis Foley — Caleb Fenton
James Fugate — Sam W T Farmer

G

Bertrand Guerin 2 — Monsieur Germain 2
Thomas Gilbert 2 — Charles T Gouin 2
Archebald Gamble — Stephen Glascock
William Gott — Thomas G een
Duff Green — Timothy Gerard
Robert Gorden — James Geddens

H

James Hunter — John G Heath
Elizabeth Hubbard 2 — Stephen Hancock
Wm Heobert — James Hutton
James Harris — Winslow Heggins
Nat Hutcherson — Bird Hardy
Joshua Harris — James M Henry
E R Hawley — Richard Hughs
Chas Hutchings 5 — Wm Hogwood
And. Hamilton — John Hanly
Seth Howard

J

Robert Jeffres — John Jinkens
Thomas Joyes 2 — John Jeffres
Maj Johnston — Thomas Jones
Joseph James

K

John C Kerr — Andrew Kinkead 2
Major Kendley — Amos Kebbie
David Kergan 2

L

Mon'r Labberti — Oscar Lee
John Little 8 — James C Ludlow
Wm Long — John C M Lemore
Thomas Lee — Mr P're Ladouceur
Dr A Longaker 2 — John Land 2
Reubin Lewis — William Lamme
Benj Lawrence 3 — Stephen H Long
Maj A L Langham

M

John M'Donald — Sedgwich Marble
James Milingin — David L M'Kee 2
Charles Mountjoy 4 — Patrick Megee
Josias Miles — Jacob Myers
Henry Moore — Griffin Morris
Joseph Meacham — Allen Moonyham
Capt Asa Morgan — Alex M'Lean
Ethan Meacham — Elijah Millarton
George Miller — John C M'Lemore
James M Kenney — David Manchestire
Enoch Marson — Nathan W Maynor
Pierre Minard — James Miller

O

Wilfred Owens 4 — Thomas O'Connor

P

John D Polut 2 — Samuel Putnam
Ruleff Peck — Joseph Pagatt
Wm Prett — Philemon Perkins
Elizabeth Paul — Jas W Perkins
Daniel Pike 2 — Nathaniel Poland
Charles Peck 2 — Ben F. Powers
Joshua Palem, — Thomas Patten
Benj F Pawling 2 — Pierre Pallian

R

Boswell Richards — Daniel Richardson
Wm Robinson 3 — Joseph Roy
Jas or Saml Reavis 2 — Brintnel Robbins
James Ryan — James Rowlings
Stephen Ruth — Rachel Rogers
Richard H Root — Philip Roder
Nicholas Rigator — Joseph Rogers 2
R Rolland 2

S

Edward Sallee — Moses Stillwell 2
Wm Smith — Zachariah Signll
John Steen — F J Schyre
James Sleen — James Shafer
Wm Stoom — John Smith
David Skinner — Fleming Staton
Freddie Smith — Wm Stellman 2
Dr Ab Stewart — John M Storrs
Austin Skelton 2 — John Studdard
Robert Stratkly — John Sloan
Zachariah Stephens — George Sweggett 2
Jepthe Shaw — Rev M Sevilla
Saml B Smith — John F Sofia 2

John Sargent — John Stargant
James Sawyer

T

James Tate 4 — Elisha Tyder
W M Tureman — John A Tate
Ephraim Town — Feadolph J. Tebrie
Robert Taylor — Natl B Tucker 2
John Taylor 2 — Jacob Trout

V

Jos Vanengeburge

W

Daniel Walker — Mary Weible
Simon West — John Wallace
Alexander Watson — Henry Worsham
Alex S Walker — Isaac H Waller 2
Adam Wolford 2 — James Williams
Robert Wallace 2 — Jonathan Wiseman
George W Williams — Frederick Weaver
Dr David Woods 3 — Peggy Watson
Andrew Woods — David Watkins

Y

Thomas B Young 5 — Peter Yoakum
Soloman Yoakum — Martha Yoakum 3

Z

John B Zenona

MILITARY LETTERS,

A

Wm Atcheson — Lt Wm Arnold 3

B

Joseph Baldwin 2 — Wm Brown
Elias Bowden — John Blocker
Jessee Brevard — Rebecca Bice
Dr Hosea Blood 2

C

Eliza Close — James Clark
Leaper Crown — Silas Crawford
Mat A Chesthier — Jessee Claypole
John Cunningham

D

Joseph Dean — John Devore
Capt W L Duffphy — John Davis
Moses Devers — Asa and Green Dunnington
Wm Douglass 4 — Moses Dever
Otis Dudly

F

Samuel French — Frederick Frantz
Michael Fields — Cambell Frazier 2

G

Lt Ths Griffieth 2 — Noah Gillet
Lt James Gray — James Gibson
Archemedes Gaines

H

John Headrick 2 — Alex. Hamilton
Lt John Harvy — Dr S B Hugo 4
Lt John Hollingsworth — Ezekeil Howard
S V Hamilton 2 — Jonathan Hagans
Nathaniel Jones — Lt R Humphries 2
Philip D Hunt 2 — Thomas Humphries
Margaretty Hutson

J K

Henry Jent — Benj Kirkpatrick
Wm M Johnson 2 — Wm Kendrick 2
Wm Jordon — James King

L

Dr Wm C Lane 6 — Eliphates Luther
Wm Ledman — James Lock
Maj S H Long 3 — Dr John J Lowry

M

John Montgomery — Ambros G Mundy
John Miller — Dr. S C Muir
Wm M'Kenzie 2 — John Morris
Robt or J M'Crany — David Miles

P

B H Pollock 2 — William Parker 2
Wm Parish

R

Maj David Riddle 4 — samuel Riddlesburger
Dr Clajon Reily — stephen Reynolds
William Roberts

S

George smith — Frederic Seffered 2
Post surgeon Belle Fontaine — Gen T A smith 4
Ezekiel self — Wm stone
Henry smith — John stover
Hospital surgeon st Louis

T

Christian Tucker 2 — Pleasant A Thacher
Nalley Turner — Jacob Trout
Adson Talley — James & silas Trible
Nathan Times

W

Capt L B Willes 2 — Abraham Wygol
William Wordall — Wm Wornack
Garnel Whitlock,

Y

Richard Yulding

R. Simpson, P. M.

January 4, 1817. —3t 3t

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife Mary Moreaux Collin, has left my bed and board without any just cause whatever. I therefore forwarn all persons from dealing, or contracting any debts of any kind with the said Mary Moreaux Collins, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting in any wise, and they may also expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

Ls. Collin.

Florisant, Jan. 1. 1t.

NOTICE.

The subscriber being now confined in the jail of the co. St Genevieve for debt, hereby notifies all his creditors, that on Monday the 31st day of January at the court house of said count, he will apply to two justices of the peace of the same county, to release him from imprisonment under the several laws of the Territory of Missouri, providing for insolvent debtors.

John F. Dunt.

Ch. S. Hempstead, Att'y.

St. Genevieve, 30th Dec. 1816 3t 3t

Missouri Legislature.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, December 7.

Mr. Lane presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the southern section of the county of st. Louis, and the northern sections of the counties of Washington and st. Genevieve praying an alteration in the county lines.

Mr. Mackey presented the petition of Mary Philip Leduc praying a law to be passed to relieve the children and orphans interested in the New Madrid claims to land inasmuch as the law of congress is silent as to the manner in which locations shall be made in their behalf.

Ordered to be referred to a select committee of three, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to examine the several statutes of this territory regulating the fiscal concerns, see what alterations if any are necessary with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Spencer,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to examine the act respecting forcible entry and detainer, see what alterations (if any) are necessary with leave to report by bill or otherwise,

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Ordered that the consideration of the bill to incorporate the stock holders of the bank of Missouri which was made the order of this day be postponed till Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Austin,

Ordered that the petition of Daniel Duncan and John W. Thompson therein be referred to the committee of the fiscal concerns.

On motion of Mr. Lane,

Ordered that the petition and remonstrance of Frederick Bates, recorder of land titles be referred to a select committee of three with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Whereupon messrs Lane cook and Murphy were appointed that committee.

On motion of Mr. Mackay,

Ordered that a select committee of three be appointed to examine the several laws respecting insolvent debtors, see what alterations if any are necessary with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Monday, Dec. 9.

Mr cook from the committee of enrollments reported that they had examined and found truely enrolled some resolutions respecting land claims, for opening other land offices and for extending the right of preemption in the territory of Missouri, which resolutions were signed by the speaker.

And ordered that the same be sent for the signature of the president of the legislative council.

When Mr. Lane introduced a resolution requesting the governor to forward the above resolutions to our delegate in congress from this territory which resolution was concurred in by the house, and ordered that the same be sent for the concurrence of the legislative council.

Mr, dawson from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Richard H. Waters, reported a bill to legalize the acts and proceedings of the county court for the county of New Madrid held the 12th day of February 1816.

Mr. M'Arthur from the committee appointed to draft a bill to encourage the killing of wolves and panthers, reported a bill on that subject.

Mr. Austin from the committee appointed to examine into what unfinished business remained from the last session reported in part a bill in addition to and amendment of an act passed by the governor and judges of Indiana territory entitled a law respecting slaves and for other purposes,

Tuesday, Dec. 10.

Mr. Austin presented the petition of the directors of the st. Louis Bank, praying certain alterations in the charter of said bank.

Mr. Evans presented the petition of stephen Ross sheriff of the county of New Madrid praying to be released from the fine of twenty per cent imposed on him by law for having failed to pay into the territorial treasury the full amount of taxes due from said county on the first monday in the present month as by law directed.

Mr, Moore from the committee appointed to revise so much of the law for the suppression of vice and immorality as relates to dueling, reported a bill to prevent dueling.

Mr, Evans gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to bring in a resolution to establish a post rout from the town of cape Girardeau in the territory of Missouri, to intersect the post rout now leading from the town of st. Louis to the post of Arkansas at Bettis' ferry on the st Francois river.

Mr. M'Arthur gave notice that on thursday next he would ask leave to introduce a memorial to congress praying that an additional duty may be laid on the importation of crude lead into the United States, and that appropriations may be made from the revenue arising from the public lead mines for the support of an academy at the town of Potosi in the county of Washington.

Also a resolution respecting certain tracts of country in the county of Arkansas, where claimed by indian tribes.

Wednesday, Dec. 11.

Mr. Evans agreeably to his notice of yesterday introduced a resolution respecting a post rout from Salem in Kentucky to the post of Arkansas.

Mr. Hubbard gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to bring in a bill respecting bastardy.

Mr. Lane presented the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, that the president of the bank of st. Louis be requested to furnish this house with a list or lists of subscribers to stock in said bank, and also of the persons who have paid in an instalment on any such share.

Which resolution was concurred in by the house, and messrs Lane and Bollinger named a committee to make such request.

On motion of Mr. Mackay.

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to examine the law respecting public roads and highways, and see what alterations if any are necessary with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Thursday, Dec. 12.

Another member viz. John E. Allen from the county of st. Louis appeared produced his credentials as well as his certificate of having been sworn into office and took his seat.

Mr. Lane from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Frederick Bates, recorder of land titles reported they had had the same under consideration, and that in their opinion it was expedient to repeal the 13th section of the act entitled 'an act providing for the levying and collecting the territorial and county taxes, which report being read was ordered to be referred to the committee on fiscal concerns.

Mr. cook gave notice that on thursday next he would ask leave to introduce a bill to authorize aliens to hold and possess real estate in this territory.

Mr. Moore gave notice that on saturday next he would ask leave of this house to bring in a resolution respecting the lands claimed by the shawanoe and delewares in the counties of st. Genevieve and cape Girardeau.

Another member, to wit, Alexander s. Walker from the county of Lawrence, appeared produced his credentials as also his certificate of having been sworn into office and took his seat

Friday, Dec. 13.

This day was entirely occupied on the bank bill.

Saturday, Dec. 14.

Mr. Austin introduced a resolution respecting the claim of the Quapaw indians in the county of Arkansas, also respecting the claim of the shawanoes and Delaware Indians in the county of st. Genevieve and cape Girardeau.

Mr Moore introduced a resolution to allow an assistant clerk to the legislature for the purpose of engrossing and enrolling bills

Which resolution was read and concurred in by the house and ordered that the same be sent for the concurrence of the legislative council

Monday, Dec. 16.

Mr cook introduced a resolution to congress, concerning the evidence of land titles deposited in the office of the register or recorder.

The speaker laid before the house the statement of William Christy, territorial auditor, shewing the amount of monies paid to sundry persons, on account of the territory, and of monies received in the territorial treasury since the first monday of December, 1815.

Which stands thus

(Here follows the Auditors statement published in No 428)

On motion of mr spencer,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to examine the books of the territorial auditor and treasurer, and make report to this house.

Whereupon messrs spencer, Allen and Walker were appointed that committee.

Tuesday, Dec. 17.

Mr. M'Dermid introduced a bill to amend an act entitled an act directing the probate of wills and the descent of intestates real estates and the distribution of their personal estates and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Wednesday, Dec. 18.

This day was occupied on the subject of petitioning congress to investigate the indian title to certain lands,—Also the fees of the several officers of this territory, and regulating the costs on indictment, &c. &c.

Thursday, Dec. 19.

Mr. Cook agreeably to notice obtained leave and introduced a bill to enable foreigners to hold real estates within the territory of Missouri, which bill was twice read and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house, and made the order of the day for monday next.

The engrossed resolutions concerning the evidences of land titles recorded with the register or recorder, was taken up and read the third time in order for its final passage, and on the question shall the resolution pass, it passed in the affirmative.

And ordered that the same be sent for the concurrence of the legislative council.

Mr. Austin from the committee to

whom was referred the petition of the directors of the bank of st. Louis, reported a bill to amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the stock holders of the bank of st. Louis," which bill was received twice read, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house and made the order of the day for monday next.

A message from the legislative council by mr Hunter, mr speaker.

The legislative council do concur in passing the bill entitled "An act to encourage the killing of wolves, panthers and wild cats, with some amendments

Mr Mackay from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Mary P. Leduc, on the subject of orphans and minors in the county of New Madrid, obtained leave to report a bill for the relief of minor orphans owning lands in the county, to the extent said county had the 1st day of January 1812, which bill was twice read and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house and made the order of the day for saturday next.

Mr. Austin agreeably to notice introduced a memorial to congress praying that an additional duty may be laid on the importation of crude lead into the United States and that appropriations may be made from the revenue arising from the public lead mines for the support of an academy at some place in the territory, which resolution was received and read.

When mr. Evans moved that said resolution be rejected, and on the question being put thereon, it was determined in the negative, yeas 9, nays 12.

The yeas and nays being called for on this question, those who voted in the affirmative are messrs Allen, Bollenger, Cook, Dunn, English, Evans, Hardin, Moore and M'Arthur.

Those who voted in the negative are messrs Alcorn, Austin, Coons, Dawson, Harris, Hubbard, Henry, Lane, M'Dermid, Mackay, Spencer and Hempstead speaker,

When said resolution was read a second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

CONGRESS.

COMPENSATION LAW.

Mr. Johnson of Ky. rose, and after a speech of more than an hour's length, in which he declared his opinion of the compensation law, when justly viewed, to be unchanged, but his motion to be predicated on the will and implied instructions of his constituents, offered for consideration the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of repealing or modifying the late act changing the mode of compensation to the Members of congress, and that they report by bill or otherwise."

LIST OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Of Ways and Means—Mess. Lowndes, Smith of Md. Moseley, Burwell, Wilkin, Gaston, and Henderson,

Of Election—Messrs. Taylor, of N Y Pickering, Hahn, Vose, Law, and Thomas.

Of Commerce and Manufactures.—Messrs. Newton, Savage, Hulbert, Farris, Milnor, Mason, Forney.

Of Claims—Messrs Yancey, Alexander, Goodwin, Davenport, Lyle, Hardin, Lyon,

For the District of Columbia—Messrs. Tucker, Lewis, Irwin, of Pa, Wendover, Herbert. Taylor, S. C. and Peter.

On the Public Lands.—Mes. Robertson, McLean, King, Sturges, Harrison, Williams, and Hendricks.

On the Post Office and Post Roads—Messrs. Ingman, Cannon, Breckenridge, Avery, Carr, (Mass.) Caldwell, Noyes.

On Pensions and Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Chappell, Reynolds, Stuart, Southard, Wilcox, Wheaton, Crocheron,

On Publick Expenditures—Messrs. Pickens, Barbour, Hammond, Champion, Schenck, Thomas Wilson, and Jeremiah Nelson.

On the judiciary—Messrs. Hugh, Nelson, Wilde, Hopkinson, Wright, Ormsby, Webster, and Love.

Of Accounts—Messrs. Little, Reed, and Edwards.

Of Revisal, &c.—Messrs, Condict, Bradbury, and Wm. Maclay.

On Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Sharpe, Clerk of N. C. Tellair, Atherton, and Ruger.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Translated for the Freemans Journal.

FOURTH BULLETIN OF THE CENTRAL ARMY.

The junction of the two divisions of Generals, Monagas and Sarasa being accomplished conformably to the orders of the commander in chief, the army commenced its march from the head quarters at St. Diego Cabrutica, the 25th August, in the morning in the direction of Aragua. The object of the commander in chief was to take possession of that important position, before the forces that the enemy was collecting in the plains of Carracas, could occupy it. It was necessary to make most rapid marches—but such was the rigour of the season, that any other army less animated than ours, with the enthusiasm of liberty would have been detained. Copious and continued rains impetuous torrents immense rivers, and inundated plains, obstacles of every description, that could only be vanquished by republican constancy, were encountered at every step in our march. Notwithstanding, we arrived the 3d inst at Guatacaro, where obtaining information of the movements of the army of the enemy under the command of Morales—the commander in chief determined to march back (contramarchon) the 4th, upon those forces to prevent their junction with those of Aragua, whose commander thought proper to accelerate our plan precipitately, under the delusion that we were flying

Our army was encamped on the hill of the Alacran, on the morning of the 6th, when the out posts announced they had discovered the enemy on the heights of the Roble' Our army was formed in order of battle in their position, the cavalry of General Monagas occupying the right, the infantry the centre, under the command of Lieut. Col. Pedro Leon Torres, with two picquets of Indian bowman, commanded by their chiefs, Manaure and Tupepet, and on the left, the calvary of Gen Zaraza; the reserve, commanded, by brevet Col. Ricardo Meza, formed in column the rear guard.

At 11. A. M. the enemy began to make his appearance on the hill in our front, with columns of his cavalry, which were reconnoitred on our right by Gen. Monagas, and on our left by Col. Infante.

A party of the enemy's light troops took possession of a wood in front of our right, and the rest of his columns followed forming his line, supported on the same wood, with another in his rear; his infantry occupying the centre, covered by Indian archers, and the wings with large bodies of cavalry; in the centre they had a 4pounder:

A party of the enemy's light troops attempted to take possession of an intermediate small wood, between his left and our right, and ours opposing him, the action commended. The commander in chief then ordered the whole line to move forward, which was effected in the best order—the enemy reinforced his light troops in the woods, and the same was done under a smart fire on both sides, whilst our line descended from the hill with the greatest, coolness, the enemy occupying his advantageous position.

On our arrival at the wood, the enemy made a general discharge, which was returned by our line, continuing its march rapid. The valiant squadron having at its head Gen. Zaraza, fell upon the cavalry on the enemy's right, which he caused to retire to the rear of his infantry, while the commander in chief taking the colours of the battalion, (de Barlovento) put himself at the head of the squadron, commanding them to charge with the bayonet, precipitated himself to the enemy,s line, Gen. Monagas charged on the left; the infantry of the reserve joined the line in this movement, and the cavalry on our right charged on the enemy's left, with such impetuosity, that the battle was decided in a few minutes in the complete destruction of the enemy.

The enemy left more than 500 dead on the field, amongst whom was captain Quixada, of the king's battalion, with nearly all its officers. We took 300 prisoners, 550 muskets, a large quantity of lances, ammunition chests, one colour, one field piece, and many horses. He was pursued with perseverence in every direction, and the same night the whole of our army arrived at Chaparro.

Our loss consisted of 4 killed, amongst whom was a cornet of the gallant squadron, and about 40 wounded, amongst whom were 12 officers of various ranks.

In no action was their intrepidity and good order more conspicuous: soldiers, officers, chiefs, and generals, all were animated with the same spirit, and to cite any in particular, would be doing an injury to the rest.

Head Quarters at Aragua, Sept. 8. 1816.

CARLOS SOUBLETT, Maj. Gen.

LATE FROM THE SPANISH MAINE.

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER

November 18.

By the arrival, on Sunday, of the sch. Sarah and Hannah, from Laguira, we have late accounts from the Maine. The Patriots are in possession of Margaretta, Barcelona, Ceurpano, and part of Oronoke. Cumana was closely blockaded by them, and being much straightened for provisions, was expected soon to fall into their hands. The Royalist General Morales, advancing to the relief of Cumana, was attacked near Barcelona, by the patriots, and defeated with a very considerable loss—he was not supposed to have more than 1500 or 2000 men under his command; while the Patriots could muster under their different leaders nearly 10,000—Even the Spanish officers themselves began to despair of much longer defending that part of the Spanish dominions against the Revolutionists. The celebrated partizan Sir *George M'Gregor*, who was represented in the late Spanish accounts to have been killed, and his body cut up and *salted* and sent to Mexico, is still alive, and in command of a strong body of revolutionists near Cumana. There was a Spanish fleet of 10 or 12 sail at Cumana, assisting the defence of that place. The Patriots at Margarita, was in great distress for provisions.

GENERAL ORDER.

George M'Gregor, General of the Republican Army of Venezuela, and Gen. in chief of the Army of the Centre, to the victors of the Alacran:—

Soldiers! You have just gained a signal and memorable victory, which will carry terror amongst your enemies, and reanimate the confidence of our oppressed brothers. The insolent army no longer exists that tyrannized over these provinces, not by the superiority of its valor, but by that of its numbers. The whole of its infantry has perished. The miserable remains of its cavalry runs dispersed in the mountains, and even *its chief*, who in the deliriums of his pride dared to despise you, flies frightened to hide himself in the woods of Aragua. Soldiers of liberty! already the tyrants of Venezela, with their wild and infamous partizans, tremble at your names, let us exterminate them at once, that the republic, may rise majestic and terrible, supported by your arms and sustained by your bayonets. Another victory easier for you to gain than that of yesterday, will forever seal your glory, and inspire your happiness, and your illustrious names will be recorded in history.

Head Quarters at Chapparo, the 7th September, 1816.

We learn from such authority as leaves us no room to doubt the fact, says the Democratic Press, that Gen. Toledo has sold his services to Ferdinand the *beloved* and is a traitor to the patriot cause. A number of intercepted letters are published in the Baltimore Patriot which confirm the above suspicions of gen. Toledo's treachery and defection to the patriots.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have conversed with a gentleman who has recently returned from the Pacific ocean. He states that it is not correct, as has been reported, that Tamahamah has conquered all the Sandwich Islands. Atooi, which is at one extreme of the groupe and is more than 300 miles from Owyhee, where Tamahamah resides, still preserves its independence. It is true that Tamoree went down several years since and made a surrender of his island to Tamahamah; but he has since thought better of it, and has concluded not to yield without a struggle. Our informant represents Tamahamah to be an artful, sagacious man, and extremely avaricious. He wants every thing he sees. He is continually soliciting presents from the Europeans, who visit him, and dislikes giving any thing in return. Tamoree, on the contrary, is a generous, noble man. He cannot be prevailed upon to accept of any thing without returning an equivalent. We have already recorded an instance of his humanity in sending his boat in the middle of a heavy gale to the assistance of an American vessel, in distress, and which was the means of saving her from shipwreck. This anecdote is a correct illustration of his character. Tamoree is the rightful sovereign of all the Sandwich islands. Tamahamah is an usurper. Tamahamah has no vessels of more than eight or ten tons burthen. He is anxious, however, to purchase a ship for the purpose, it is supposed of invading Atooi. Tamoree also wishes to buy a ship. Tamahamah is about 63 years old, and appears much broken. Tamoree is in his prime, 45 years old.—We are thus minute because, as the American board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will probably fix upon these islands for one of their missionary stations, it has rendered every thing which relates to them unusually interesting. From this statement it appears not improbable that George may, at some future day, be King of Atooi, if not of all the Sandwich islands. We cannot but notice that in casting this young prince upon our shore, and in all the circumstances of the case, the hand of Providence seems to be pointed in a remarkable manner to the Sandwich islands as a proper field for our missionary exertions. It may be added too, that the share which George has had in the battles which has given us so much naval reputation, and the humanity which his father has manifested, to our countrymen in distress, will be considered as giving such a mission a very peculiar claim upon the charity of Americans.

[*Boston Recorder.*

Rome, Sept. 18.

Lord Exmouth has written the following letter to the Holy Father.

"QUEEN CHARLOTTE, *Algiers Bay, Aug* 31 1816

"MOST HOLY FATHER—I have the honor to inform your Holiness, for your satisfaction, of the success of the expedition, against Algiers, confided to my command. The slavery of christians is abolished for ever; and I have in consequence, the happiness of sending back to their families 173 slaves, your subjects, I hope they will be an agreeable present to your Holiness, and that they will give me a claim to the efficacy of your prayers.

EXMOUTH.

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.

We learn from good authority, that soon after the departure from Port-au-Prince of the ambassador sent by Louis XVIII the people of the republic began to show great uneasiness and jealousy against the white inhabitants who are amongst them, insomuch that gen. Petion the president, was under the necessity of having them all removed into the interior for their own safety, until the first emotions of rage had subsided.

[*Columbian.*

Milton's description of a King.

A King is a person, who for any thing wherein the public really needs him, has little else to do but to bestow his attention upon the eating and drinking of excessive dainties: to set a pompous face upon the superficial actings of state: to pageant himself up and down in progress among the perpetual bowings and cringings of an abject people, on either side deifying and adoring him for nothing done that can deserve it.

From Madame De Stael.

Divine Wisdom, intending to detain us some time on earth, has done well to cover with a veil the prospect of life to come; for if our sight could clearly distinguish the opposite bank who would remain on this tempestuous coast?

Ages of Authors.

Some authors have been remarkable for longevity. Solon, Juvenal, Bacon, Buffon and Rollin, were 80—Plato and Maghabechi, 81—Lycurgus, Crousaz, Voltaire and Bishop Barlow, 85—Crecillon and Whithy 88—Diogenes, Sophocles, St. Evermont and Waller 90—Jerome and Sir Christopher Wren 91—Cornaro and Hesiod 100—Hippocrates was 104—Democratus 109—and Epimenidus 154.

The infamous Slave Trade.

Under this head, the Richmond Enquirer, after mentioning the fact, that 1500 slaves from Africa were brought into the Havana, from the 5th to the 12th of Sept. last, thus remarks—"Humanity shudders at this abomination. The spirit of the age denounces it in the voice of thunder. The Almighty has no attribute, which can take side' with such an atrocious heresy."

A number of French gentlemen, among whom are some of the most distinguished and enlightened men of the age, have formed at Philadelphia, a company for the purpose of making a settlement on the banks of the Ohio or Mississippi. One hundred individuals have already become members, and commissioners are appointed to visit the western country and select a tract of land.

[*Lexington Reporter.*

BOSTON, Nov. 25th.

His Excellency JONATHAN RUSSELL, our late Minister at the Court of Sweden, arrived at Providence on Friday last. He has brought out a Commercial treaty with Sweden, signed at Stockholm; Sept. 5th, and it is reported a like treaty with Denmark.

From the National Advocate.

COBBETT'S REGISTER.

We have been considerably surprised that Cobbet's *American* Register, as published in this city, did not make its regular appearance, as heretofore, and were led to make an enquiry of the publishers, as regarded the cause of its non-appearauce; when we were informed that they had received *no manuscript* since the number dated June 29, and published here on September 24th.

The reason for this delay of manuscript, the publishers could not inform us; but they were induced to suppose it was occasioned either by the late important meetings which have taken place in England; in which Mr. Cobbett has been *particularly* interested, and which must have occupied a great portion of his time; or that the manuscript has been arrested in its progess, and may be *now* safe in the custody of the British attorney general; or what is *not very likely*, that there has been a *shameful neglect* in the agents employed to forward it.

One of those three causes, the publishers informs us, they consider as producing the delay which excited our surprise; we are inclined to place it entirely to the *first*, a very natural one: for, as Cobbet stated, it was to inform the people of England of their wrongs, and to produce a *crisis of amendment*, that he published his writings in America, which the tyranny of the times did not permit him to do in England.—Now, if that CRISIS has arrived, and the PEOPLE OF ENGLAND manifestly declare that they know their WRONGS, and mean to REDRESS them, we may naturally conclude, that Mr. Cobbett will have abundance of business cut out on the other side of the Atlantic, without disturbing the serenity of the *pious Cossack priesthood of Connecticut, or pricking the consciences* of his OLD FRIENDS in Philadelphia and New York.

WANTS.

The United States want only union to maintain their government and prosperous situation at home, and their begun system of defence continued, to make her respected abroad—The congressmen want to gnaw a fat bone, The commonalty and foreigners who travel our country, want a new dictionary to define the different titles of the various political sects. The clergymen want more salaries. The merchant want more customers, and the lawyers more and wealthier clients.—Reason wants more adherents. The votaries of science want extensive patronage. It is said that disinterested patriotism almost wants existence. Many of our common people want more affability; and many of our great ones want less ceremony and affectation. Critics want candor, and modern authors originality. Coquettes want more flatterers—prudent girls fewer. Gallants and the writer of this want fame and dollars.

WHAT IS RELIGION?

It is not a blind attachment to sectarian principles—It is not an overheated zeal to propogate the peculiar tenets of Luther or Calvin—It is not going to meeting, building churches, and paying well the priest—Not keeping the sabbath strictly, and violating the laws of God and man all the rest of the week; thus straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. But it is a firm, rational belief in the power, wisdom love and goodness of God, manifested in the works of Creation and Redemption—A contempt of the plasures which the world follow—A hope in futurity—love of God and man—doing as we would be done by—in short, it is exactly what St. James says—Pure Religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this:—to visit the widow and fatherless, and to keep ourselves unspotted from the world.' *Purity of heart and benevolence of conduct.*

Kentucky Senate

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The great interest which has been excited througout this country, in consequence of the appointment by the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, of JOHN POPE, Esq. Secretary of this Commonwealth, has induced us to give the result and names of the Senators who voted for and against his confirmation—they follow:

FOR CONFIRMING.

Messrs. Bullock, (Speaker) Bartlett, Chapline, Ewing, Faulkner, Griffin, D. Garrard, Hillyar, Hardin, Lancaster Mason, Owens, Sharp, Simrall, Smith, R. Taylor, Worthington, Wickliffe, Wood, Waide, and Wilson.

Against Confirming.

Messrs. Bowmar, Chambers J. Garrard, Jones, Perin, Parks, Sebree. South, Thompson, H. Taylor, and Yancey.

[Argus.

Western Athens.

Athens, in the state of Ohio, says the Seneca Patriot. promises to become like its ancient namesake, the seat of science and literature.—By a law of congress upwards of 50,000 acres of excellent land have been consecrated to the holy purpose of education This rising town stands on the left bank of the Hockhocking, 40 miles above its junction with the Ohio. A new and elegant (stone) College is now erecting in this favored town—many individual dwellings will be built this season The college lands, so called, are leased forever to applicants—the lessee paying an interest of 6 per cent per annum according to the appraised value of the lands, in a state of nature which are valued from 50 cents to 10 dollars an acre. The funds which are solely applied to the use of education already amounted to 830,000 dollars per annum Thus the poorest people have now an opportunity of obtaining good farms upon easy terms and of giving to their children a classical education; for not only the expenses of tuition, but that of boarding will be defrayed out of the rents of the college lands. The country around Athens is fast settling—and the time will come when modern Athens, like her venerable prototype, will produce her Demosthenes and her Phocions.

POSTCRIPT.

The president has notified the house, that he had suspended further decisions on the section of the law authorising payment for property lost or captured during the war, which makes provision to pay for buildings destroyed by fire. A resolution was introduced to the law entirely—it remains on the table.

James P. Preston, (during the war a valuable officer of the army of the U. States) is chosen Governor of the state of Virginia.

The Spanish Consul at New Orleans gives notice, that the port of Vera Cruz is now open to the importation of every species of provisions, in every class of vessels belonging to friendly powers.

Notwithstanding the victory of Lord Exmouth over the Algerines, (says a London paper) British vessels are still supplied by government with the usual Mediterranean passes.

ST. LOUIS:

Saturday, January 11.

Gentlemen who have recently returned from Prairie du Chein inform us that the raising of lead mineral will commence on both sides of the Mississippi this winter with much industry. The mines on this side the river is said not to be as valuable as on the east side; we learn that several companies are forming who have rented certain mineral districts in the Illinois territory and intend to work the mines with spirit.

A number of rich farmers have sat down in the neighborhood of Salt river, waiting the opening of the Land-Office—the indians are very numerous in that neighborhood, game being very abundant.

(BY REQUEST.)

Extract of a letter from Major John Scott, to R. J. Meigs, P. M. G. dated

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 7.

"The arrival of the mail to St. Louis, St. Genevieve and Jackson at Cape Girardeau, three of the principal points in the Missouri territory, and from which it branches into the other parts of the territory, is not only uncertain, but is in my opinion not sufficiently often to secure the people the advantages intended by the establishment.—From Kaskaskia (Illinois) the mail is divided, one part of which goes to St. Louis, one to St. Genevieve, and one to the lower part of the two territories. The present and increasing population and importance of these two territories requires a larger mail than can be conveyed once a week, the consequence of which is, that a large portion of the letters and papers intended for that quarter is necessarily delayed, or probably entirely thrown out at Shawanoe-town, and either does not come on at all, or comes on after the information contained is stale and no longer useful. In short the present arrangement is inadequate to the object.—And I seriously beg your attention to the propriety of such an alteration as will hereafter cause the mail to arrive twice a week at Kaskaskia, St. Louis, St. Genevieve, and Jackson at Cape Girardeau. In addition to this, I shall shortly have occasion to invite your attention to the establishment of other mail routes in the territory which I have the honor to represent."

THEATRE.

THE THESPIAN SOCIETY,

Will present, on thursday evening next, a Comedy in five acts, called

Secrets Worth Knowing.

To which will be added, a Farce, in two acts, called

The Agreeable Surprise.

St Louis, January 11th, 1817.

Notice is hereby given

To all persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lendsey deceased, are requested to come forward and discharge the same, and those having demands against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit the same to us the undersigned administrators, duly authenticated according to law, or they may be precluded from their demand or dividend agreeable to law.

Robert Boyd, *Elisha Spivy,* } Ad'tors.
Polly Spivy, Ad'trix.

Dec'r, 21st, 1816.

A perfect statement in detail of receipts and expenditures of the county of Arkansas, from the first day of November, 1815, till the first day of November 1816. (to wit.)

RECEIPT.

By the amount of the tax list for county purposes assessed for the year 1816 500 09

EXPENDITURES.

To this amount allowed Hiram Well deputy sheriff of the county of Lawrence specially appointed for the purpose of bringing a certain Moses Graham (charged of murder) from the said county of Lawrence to the jail of the county of Arkansas 88 90

To this amount allowed Henry Cassidy for his services as prosecuting attorney for the county of Arkansas 105 00

To this amount allowed Patrick Cassidy for his services as clerk of the late court of common pleas of the county aforesaid 69 34

To this amount allowed Robert Aljoe for services rendered the county in arranging a house for the use of the court 8 00

To this amount allowed James C Newell constable of the Cadron township for sundry services rendered the county as constable as aforesaid 31 80

To this amount allowed Hewes Scull sheriff of the county aforesaid for sundry services rendered the county as sheriff as aforesaid 201 87

To this amount allowed John Hodge the clerk of the general court of the county aforesaid for sundry services rendered the said county as clerk as aforesaid 79 83

To my certificate issued as clerk as aforesaid to William B R Harnor for bringing the return of the polls from the township of St. Francis to my office and of his having travelled in making said return, two hundred and forty miles 12 00

To same issued to John Shaters for bringing the poll book from the township of Pointe Chico to my office as aforesaid and of his having travelled in making said return two hundred miles 10 00

To same issued to William Smith for bringing the poll book from the township of Cache, and that he travelled in making said return, one hundred miles 5 00

To same issued to Aaron Goza for bringing the poll book from the township of the Cadron to my office as aforesaid, and of his having travelled in making said return three hundred miles. 15 00

To same issued to Samuel Carter for bringing the poll book from the township of Big Rock and of his having travelled in making said return, two hundred and thirty miles 13 00

To same issued to Ebenizar Fulsom of his having brought the poll book from the township of the Warm Springs, to my office as aforesaid, and of his having travelled in making said return four hundred miles 20 00

To same issued to Robert Welsh for bringing the poll book from the town of Cadow to my office as aforesaid, and of his having travelled in making said return four hundred and eighty miles 24 00

To this amount allowed Ephraim C. Davidson for house rent for the use of the court at their October term 1816 16 50

Total expenditures 695 24
Total receipts 500 09

Balance due by the county 195 15

County of Arkansas, ss.

I the undersigned the clerk of the general court in and for the county aforesaid do certify the within and above to be a true and perfect statement of the receipts and expenditures of the county aforesaid, from the 6 th day of November 1815, till the first day of Nov. 1816.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my (L. S.) private seal (there being no public one) this first day of Nov A. D. 1816, and of our independence the forty first.

Jno. Dodge, Clk.

NOTICE.

Whereas, I am now confined in the prison for the county of St. Genevieve for debt, notice is hereby given to all my creditors, and to those concerned, that on saturday the twenty fifth day of this month, I shall make application to Thomas Oliver and Michael Amoureux two justices of the peace for the said county, or to some other two justices of the peace for the said county at the office of Thomas Oliver, esq. in the town of St. Genevieve, to be permitteed to take the benefit of the several statues of this territory respecting insolvent debtors.

his
Charles ⋈ *French.*
mark.

St. Genevieve, January 4, 1817.

NOTICE.

The creditors of the late James Richardson dec'd, are hereby notified that the subscriber has taken out letters of administration on the decedents estate, and notifies all those who may have any demands against the said estate to exhibit their accounts to the undersigned properly authenticated as the law directs within one year from this date or they will be barred from any divident in case the estate is insolvent. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. Burckhartt,
Administrator.

St. Louis, co. Jan 11th, 1817.

TH. HANLY

Will give cash for merchantable

WHEAT

delivered at this place.

St. Louis, January 11, 1819.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
Southern Circuit,

Superior Court, October term, 1816.

Joal Waters, complainant, against, Simon M. Hubbard, defendant.

IN CHANCERY,

The complainant by his counsel came, and on his motion it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant resides out of this territory, and is not found to be served with a summons, and he having failed to appear and file his answer herein agreeable to law and the *rules* of this court. *Therefore* it is *ordered* that unless the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next April term, and file an answer, the complainants bill shall be taken as confessed, and a decree be entered up accordingly. It is further ordered that the complainant cause public notice hereof to be given in any newspaper printed in this territory, for eight weeks successively.

A copy

J. M'Ferron, Clk. S.C.S.C.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Northern Circuit, ss.

Of the term of September, 1816.

John Ewing administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels rights and credits, which were of Wm. Ewing dec'd. } On petition for the sale of intestates lands.

Will be sold by the said administrator on a credit of twelve months, on tuesday the twenty ninth day of April next, being the second day of the April term of the circuit court of the county of St. Charles, between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of the same day, at the court house in the town of St. Charles, all the right, title, claim and interest of the above named Wm. Ewing dec'd. at the time of his death in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, or so much of the same as will enable the said administrator to raise a sum of one thousand dollars, the sale to begin and continue in the order following, to wit.

One hundred arpens of land situate in the county of St. Charles on the Mississippi bluffs, above sandy creek, being part of a tract of eight hundred arpens, the property of a certain William Ewing dec'd. and by him willed to the said intestate.

The one undivided half of a tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land, situate in the county of St. Charles, on the waters of the Gardenne, at or near the Mississippi bluffs, the same purchased by the said intestate of a certain Henry Hight.

The one fourth of a saw mill and mill tract, situate in the county of St charles as aforesaid, on sandy creek

And lastly, another tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land situate in the county of St. Charles, and purchased of the forenamed Henry Hight and wife, by the intestate.

By order of the superior court.

J. V. Garnier, Clk.

The title papers to said land can be seen by applying to Matthias M'Girk esq. in Louis.

TAKEN UP

By Joel Rowley living in the township of St. Ferdinand a bay horse, supposed to be six years old last spring, shod before, hind feet white above the pastor joints, and fore feet white above the hoofs, star and snip, natural trotter, a few white hairs on his back, no brands perceivable, appraised to twenty two dollars and fifty cents by Green Dewit and Abraham Ellis on the 21st of Dec. 1816. Before me

S. Magill, J. P.

True copy from the original in my office

M. P. Leduc, Clk St L C C C

NOTICE,

That at the February term of the St. Clair county court, I will make settlement of the estate of John Swaggort deceased, All concerned may attend with their accounts &c. properly authenticated for settlement, payment, &c.

George Swaggort. Ex'or.

January 7th, 1816.

TAKEN UP

By Robert Easten, at his residence on the plantation of Rufus Easton esq. in the township of St. Ferdinand, in the county of St. Louis, on the 24th day of december 1816. A bright bay horse about eight or nine years old, about fifteen hands high, both hind feet white, some white hairs on the forehead, and some saddle spots on his back, shod before and no brand. Appraised to forty two dollars by William Denny and John M'Gee, being duly sworn before me

Stephen Hempstead J. P.

True copy from the original filed in my office this and day of January, 1817.

M. P. Leduc, Clk. ST.L.C.C.C.

Whereas my wife Nancy Edds has left my bed and board, and has acted in a very unbecoming manner, this is to forbid all persons from trusting or harbouring her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting unless compelled by law.

John Edds.

Burge Creek, Miss'i. Terry. Jan. 1, 1817.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscribers offer for sale cheap, either wholesale or retail, for cash or peltries, at the store formerly kept by P. Lee,

A Fresh Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Blankets 2½ 3 & 3½ point
Rose do.
White yellow and red Flannels
Floshings
Coatings
Blue cloths for the Indian trade
Course, fine and super cloth
Cassimeres
Toilinets
Velvets
Velveteens
Marseilles
Chambrays
Plaids
D meslics
Dimities
India Muslins
India Calicoes
Blue Kermilchers and romal Handkfs.
French sheeting linen
Irish do.
Long Cloths
Sheeting
Calicoes
Furniture chintz
Madras Handkfs
Shawls from 4 4 to 8 4
Cotton worsted &
Ginghams
Jaconet & Cambric muslins
Linen do.
Jaconet cravats
Black & colored silk Hdkfs.
Flag and Bandanas do.
Plain & figured Levantine do do
Florences and Gauzes
White, pink & black crapes
Kid, silk and beaver gloves
Levantine serge damask & thull lace Shawls
Lace, capes and spencers
Silk Buttons
do. Cords and Chenilles
Black and coloured feathers
Ribbons
Silk Shoes
Morocco and Leather do.
Men's do.

Also a Handsome assortment of Hard ware and Jewellery.

Jn. B. Herpin & Son.

St. Louis, Dec. 28, 1816 30 tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Have received in addition to their former stock, a few packages of

Dry Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Rose Blankets from 8 4 to 11.4
Superior fine and coarse cloths
Do. do. do Cassimers and Cords
A great variety of Marseilles and other Vestings
Flannels and Baizes
Genoa Cords and Velvets
Tabby Velvets
Ladies and Gentlemans worsted Lambs wool and Cotton Hose
Calicoes assorted
Bombazets
Black Silk, & other handkerchiefs,
Mens and womens Saddles
Blind and Common Bridles
Saddle Bags
Horse Collors.

They have always an hand,

CHEWING TOBACCO, by the Keg.

St Louis, Dec. 21, 1816. 29-tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Will give the highest price in cash for

Raw Hides.

t. Louis Oct. 12 1816, 91tf

To Retailers and Tavern Keepers.

The Subscriber has for sale
20 assorted boxes of Zanesville White Glass ware,
10 coils tar'd Cordelles,
and one box Kentucky flax linen.

T. Macklot.

St. Louis, Dec. 14. 31--28

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or Goods for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD,

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

Sool and *Upper Leather* can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

May 6. 397—tf

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a handsome selection of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

Simpson & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 19, 1816. 20-tf

NEW GOODS.

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, this day, and are now for sale

WOOLLENS
Course and fine Cloths } *assorted colors.*
Cassimeres
Coatings
Blankets
DOMESTIC COTTONS
Plaids
Stripes and
Chambrays
Shirting Muslins
Ginghams
White Jeans, &c. &c.

Dec. 21 29-4t

JAMES KENNERLY

Has received in addition to his former supply of Merchandize, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE

from New Orleans, which he offers for sale at low prices, at his store, two doors below Major Paul's store, and three doors above the Indian Office.

ALSO,

A few Barrels of Sugar,

FOR RETAIL.

t. Louis, *Dec.* 21. 29-tf

NEW GOODS.

RENE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening, in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. Wilt's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, peltries, lead, raw hides, tallow, bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2. 22—tf

N B Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the re delivery of the goods.

22 *R. Paul, & Co.*

SMITH & SPICER

Will be particularly obliged to every person who has accounts open with them, to make settlement as soon as possible. Their counting room is removed to a house annexed to Mr Hugh Davis's, St Louis Hotel Churchstreet

THEY HAVE ON HAND UNSOLD

3 Bales 2 1-2 and 3 point Blankets,
10 tons castings, Holland Gin,

and a few other articles, which they will sell low.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND

A Few Lots of Goods,

St. Louis, October 26. 21-tf

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Coarse and fine Cloths
Cassimeres
Coatings
Forest Cloths
Flushings, and
Blankets. } *Assorted Colors.*
Super, super cloths, &
Cassimeres. } assorted colo.
German, Frame, and
Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins
Cypress
Figured and
Paris Nett } GAUZE.

Flannels
Pink Muslins
Ginghams
Cotton Shawls
Black Silk Lace
Ribbons assorted, and
India Muslins.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive seasonable supply.

St. Louis, Oct. 15 20-tf

P. J. & J. G. Lovell

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main street, one door above H. Vonphull & Co. a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware; which they will sell low for cash.

St. Louis, June 1816. 1-tf

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS, & MEDICINE, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, STATIONARY, and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a new BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June 29.

MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has just opened in the store house, situate between the stores of Messrs M'Night & Brady and Theodore Hunt, a choice assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ALSO,—A quantity of flax and tow Linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg, a copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816. 1

N. B. For sale, a stout keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons. *T. H.*

WANTED

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply to

M. P. Leduc.

November 2. 22-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following property in St. Louis, to wit.

A house and lot, 120 by 300 feet whereon he lives.
A house and lot, 30 by 80 feet on Main street.
7 other vacant lots, each lot 120 by 150 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf

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A STRAY.

Taken up in by John W. Hopkins in Breton township, county of Washington county, a BROWN MARE, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small Star and snip, no brand perceivable. Appraised to forty five dollars by Wm. Harrison and John McIlvain, under oath before me this 24th day of September, 1816.

J. Austin, J P.

Recorded bearing date the 25th of September, 1816. A Copy,

John Brickey, CLK. C. C. W. C

Ten Dollars Reward.

Lost about four weeks ago, between my house and the bridge, leading to Mr Soulard's; Two new three point Blankets, two Buffalo Robes, one of them nearly new; and a great coat of bear skin cloth about half worn. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver the aforesaid property to me.

Robert Buchanan.

St. Louis, December 28. 30-3t

Notice

Is hereby given to Mahala Hays, daughter and heir of William Hays of St. Charles county deceased, and James Davis and Jemima his wife, which said Jemima is also daughter and heir of said Hays deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court, in and for the county of St. Charles, on the fourth Monday of April next, application will be made, for the partition of two certain tracts of land lately belonging to said Hays in the county of St. Charles aforesaid; one containing 600 arpens of land surveyed for one Philip Miller; the other containing 400 arpens, part of the tract of 1000 arpens surveyed for said Hays in pursuance of the law of this territory for the partition of lands.

Wm. Hays and others.

By E. Hempstead their Attorney:

St. Louis Dec. 28. 30-6w

SALT

By the barrel or bushel, for sale by

J. Clemens, jr. & Co.

St. Louis, October 12th, 1816. 61tf

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boons Lick Settlement,) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 27 6t

MISSOURI TERRITORY.

County of St. Charles.

TAKEN UP by Henry Robinson, living in lower Cuivre township, county aforesaid an iron gray stud colt, two years old last spring, the right fore foot white, and some white in the forehead. no brands perceivable; valued at fifteen dollars by William Tarbet and William V. Burkleo.—Before me this 26th day of October, 1816.

Benj. Emmons J. P.

I certify that the foregoing is a transcript the original of which is recorded in my office.

Wm. Christy JR.C.C.C cty.st. c.

St. Charles, Dec. 21, 1816. 3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about the 15th November last, a Negro man named LEWIS, formerly owned by Judge Bullet, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 22 years old, strong made and active, very dark colored If secured in jail and information given, will receive the reward, reasonable expences will be paid should he be taken out of the county and returned here. It is supposed he is lurking about the neighborhood of Gen. Bissell's plantation, where he has been seen. W. THARP.

St. Louis, December 28. 30 tf

NOTICE.

Any person or persons who will cut or carry away, any wood or timber or any thing else from off my land or plantation (situated in the county of St. Louis, joining the ferry opposite to the town of St. Charles and bounded on the west by the land of Mr. Chartran and on the east by the land of Mr. Morrison, and fronting on the river Missouri) shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law Mr. Dutrene who lives on my said plantation has a particular charge to bring all trespassers to justice.

James Mackay.

St. Louis, Dec. 24th, 1816 3t 30

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU,

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

St. Louis, Nov. 23. 25-t1M

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent être de venir regler avec lui avant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tout ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, le 22 Novembre.

BANK OF ST. LOUIS.

By order of the Board of Directors, the Bank of St. Louis commences its operations this day in the building immediately in the rear of Messrs. Riddick & Pilcher's store.

Wednesday, in each week, is the day of discount, and all notes offered for discount, must be presented the day previous, and before the shutting of the Bank.

Notes intended to be discounted must be drawn upon stamped paper, and in the following form, viz:

Sixty days afterdate—promise to pay or order dollars cents; negotiable and payable at the Bank of St. Louis, without defalcation, for value received.

The Bank will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 2 o'clock P. M.

John B. N. Smith, Cash'r.

December, 13th 1816. 4t28

BLANK CHECK BOOKS,

And Executions, for sale at this office

FRENCH AND BRITISH GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from New-York, and now opening AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS,

of the following description, which he offers for sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at his store next door to Mr. Mathew Kerr's on Main street.

1 Bale of Lyon Skins
1 do red blue and green Coatings
2 do Flannels
1 do Rose Blankets
1 do Duffle do
1 do Fine lady's Cloth
1 do Peliffe do
1 do cotton cords
1 do woollen do
5 do assorted cloths
2 do black Bombazetts.
1 do elegant twilled do consisting of brown, black, drab, maroin, grey, pink, orange & scarlet colours.
1 Case Toilet Glasses
1 do red frame do
1 do gilt paper do
1 do glass frame do
1 do Violins.
2 Trunks super 4-4 dress and undress'd ginghams
1 do plate Calicoes
1 do green do
1 do assorted do
1 do Furniture do
3 do assorted Shawls
1 do Quality and shoe Binding
1 do 7-8 pink and blue stripe Ginghams.
Cambrick Muslins, Fancy do
Jaconet do
Book do
Red Bandannas,
Gentlemen's white and colored Cravats
Cotton Sheeting
Madrass H'dkf.. &c. &c. &c.
Hardware consisting of
Tetania Tea Pots
Door Locks
Pad do
Knives and Forks
Razors
Segar Cases, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of SILKS, among which are the following—

Laventines and double Florences (plain and figured.)
White and blue Satins,
Striped Silk,
Rich Figured Velvets,
Silk Florentines,
9 8 green Umbrella Silk,
Gauze H'dkfs.
Figured do
White and black Thulle Laces,
Ladies and Gent's. white and black Silk Hose,
Taffeta Silks,
Rich tringed Satin Ribbons,
Elegant plaid Lustring do
Velvet do
Variety of silk H'dkfs,
Silk Gloves,
Kid do
Italian Crapes,
Superb long silk Shawls, Square do of all sizes and qualities, &c. &c.

Expected daily via New Orleans,

14 PACKAGES OF HARDWARE.

The subscriber having a partner in New York and connexions in New Orleans, will be enabled to execute all orders entrusted to his charge, with the utmost dispatch.

Stephen R. Wiggins.

St. Louis January 2d, 1817.

Notice

Is hereby given to John Crump, George Crump, Daniel Crump, Samuel Williams and Nancy his wife, John Williams and Betsey his wife, and Joseph Crump which said John, George, Daniel, Nancy, Betsey, Joseph, with Louisa Stewart, wife of John Stewart, and Mary M'Quitty wife of Andrew M'Quitty, are the heirs of George Crump, formerly of the county of St Louis deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court in and for the county of St. Louis on the 1th Monday of May next, application will be made for the partition of a certain tract of 200 arpens of land in the county of St. Louis, formerly the property of said George Crump deceased, bounded on the north by the lands of John Ward, on the west by lands of Stephen and Hawly Latham, on the south by lands of William Brown and Thomas Cunningham, on the east by lands of Judith Cordell and James Kinkaid in pursuance of the law of this territory, for the partition of lands.

Andrew M'Quitty and wife,

By E. Hempstead his Attorney.

st. Louis, Dec. 28. 30 4t

Wanted.

An apprentice at this office.—A youth of correct habits will have an opportunity not only to learn the Printing business in all its variety, but will attain a knowledge of Bookbinding.

☞ The MISSOURI GAZETTE is published Weekly.—Price, Four Dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of the year. One Dollar of which will be remitted, if paid in advance, or within six months from the commencement of the year.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next. None will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, who wish to take this paper, must in future pay their subscriptions in advance. As the printer will guarantee the safety of remitting by mail, there can be no apology for not complying with this rule.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the OLD established prices. CASH must accompany them or they will not be inserted; the difficulty of collection create this measure.

MISSOURI GAZETTE.

[Vol. IX.] ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1817. [No. 433.]

MISSOURI GAZETTE
AND
ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

PRINTED BY

JOSEPH CHARLESS,

PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY

AND OF THE LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

St. Louis, Retail Prices Current.

Beef on foot per cwt.		$4
Butter per lb		25
Bees wax do		25
Boards, Cider	None in market,	
Candles	do	25
Cheese	do	25
common	do	12½
Coffee	lb.	50
Cotton	do	40
Yarn No. 10		1 25
Feathers	lb	50
Flour per bbl. S. fine, in demand		10
Horse mill do per cwt.		4 00
Grain—Wheat per bush.		1
Rye	do	62
Barley	do	75
Corn	do	37
Oats	do	37
Gun Powder per	lb.	2
Hides per piece		3 75
Hemp hard per lb.		12
Hemp do per gal.		1 50
Honey do do		2
Lead per cwt		5 50
Pork per cwt.		4 50
Salt per bushell		1 50
Sugar Orleans, brown per lb.		50
Loaf (scarce)	do do	1 00
Tallow	do do	12
Wool common	do do	50

Beaver and other Furs.—Peltries—Boards, Scantling, &c. are only to be obtained in quantity during the spring and summer months, and cannot be rated now.

NOTICE,

Is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Thompson M. Hayes deceased, are requested to call & settle the same, and those having demands against said estate are requested to exhibit the same duly authenticated according to law, within one year from this date, or in case the estate should prove insolvent they will be excluded from their dividend as the law directs.

John Shanks Administrator,
Sally Harriss Administratrix.

New Madrid Co. Dec. 29 1816.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Northern Circuit, ss.

Of the term of September, 1816.

John Ewing administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels rights and credits, which were of Wm. Ewing dec'd. } On petition for the sale of intestates lands.

Will be sold by the said administrator on a credit of twelve months, on tuesday the twenty ninth day of April next, being the second day of the April term of the circuit court of the county of St. Charles, between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of the same day, at the court house in the town of St. Charles, all the right, title, claim and interest of the above named Wm. Ewing dec'd at the time of his death in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, or so much of the same as will enable the said administrator to raise a sum of one thousand dollars, the sale to begin and continue in the order following, to wit.

One hundred arpens of land situate in the county of St Charles on the Mississippi bluffs, above sandy creek, being part of a tract of eight hundred arpens, the property of a certain William Ewing dec'd. and by him willed to the said intestate.

The one undivided half of a tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land, situate in the county of St. Charles, on the waters of the nardenne, at or near the Mississippi bluffs, the same purchased by the said intestate of a certain Henry Hight.

The one fourth of a saw mill and mill tract, situate in the county of St Charles as aforesaid, on sandy creek

And lastly, another tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land situate in the county of St charles and purchased of the aforenamed Henry Hight and wife, by the intestate.

By order of the superior court.

J. V. Garnier, Clk.

The title papers to said land can be seen by applying to Matthias M'Kirk esq. in Louis.

I will give a generous price for a female servant who is a good cook, washer and ironer, or I will give the highest wages for such a character.

Jos. Charless.

Dec. 23.

Wanted at this Office,

A good compositor, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given. Jan. 11

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the post office St. Louis, December 31 1816, if not taken out in 3 months, will be sent to the general Post Office as dead letters.

A

Sally Adams — Wm A Agnew
Ash Anderson — James Audrain
J. A S Anderson 2 — Thomas Arreston
Sofear Alexander

B

Thomas S Bellows — Edward Bates
Mr. Boland — Jacob Boas
Wm B Bellamy — Corneleas Burns
Jos C Brown 3 — Erastus Brown
Mrs E. Bonterette 2 — George Bast 3
James Byington — Joshua G Brown
Mrs Breeals. — Thomas Buchanon
Thomas Baber — Louis Brazeace
Bertholotte and Rolette — Ruben Bacon
Daniel Borne
Mee Blair — David Bryant 2
John H Branhard — Matthew C Bowles
David Burk 2 — Wm Bradley
Mr. Bates

C

Davis Carter — Kinkead Caldwell
Thomas Chambers — Alex Chambers
Paschal Cere — Timothy Coates
Susanah Carrico — Wm. Conn
Wm Clarkson 4 — Wm. Carruthers 2
Lt Cere Chouteau — John Cromwell 2
John Campbell 3 — Nancy Cooper
Horatio Chrisman 2 — John Carver
Dr T P Cambridge — Abel Callis
John Clark — James Carver
Lewis Cyyou — William Cague
B Cousin — John Cunning
Jason Chamberlain — Ruben Creeley 2
Col T Chambers — Capt John Conn
James Cantley — Mayo Cullen
John Connelly — Moses Craft

D

D Dethier — John Devore
Lucy Draper — Mical Doling
John Doty — Thomas Denton
Johnathan Ditch — Emily Dunclin
John Dowling — Joseph Decret

E

Pascal P Enos 3 — Norman Emmons
Benj Estill — John Engleheart

F

John L Fendey 5 — Col Randolph Fuller
James Fernon 3 — Thomas Fream
Thomas Foreman — Charles Fayon
Notley Foster — Jefferson Fulcher
John Frazier — Peonon & Connerly 2
Denis Foley — Caleb Fenton
James Fogate — Sam W T Farmer

G

Bertrand Guerin 2 — Monsieur Germain 2
Thomas Gilbert 2 — Charles T Goum 2
Archebald Gamble — Stephen Glascock
William Goll — Thomas Green
Duff Green — Timothy Gorrd
Robert Gorden — James Geddens

H

James Hunter — John G Heath
Elizabeth Hubbard 2 — Stephen Hancock
Wm Heobert — James Hutton
James Harris — Winslow Heggins
Nat Hutcherson — Bird Hardy
Joshua Harris — James M Henry
E R Hawley — Richard Hughs
Chas Hutchings 5 — Wm Hogwood
And. Hamilton — John Hanly
Seth Howard

J

Robert Jeffres — John Jinkens
Thomas Joyes 2 — John Jeffres
Maj Johnston — Thomas Jones
Joseph James

K

John C Kerr — Andrew Kinkead 2
Major Kindley — Amos Kendle
David Kergan 2

L

Mon'r Labberti — Oscar Lee
John Little 8 — James G Ludlow
Wm Long — John C M Lemore
Thomas Lee — Mr Pre Ladouceur
Dr A Longaker 2 — John Land 2
Reubin Lewis — William Lamme
Benj Lawrence 3 — Stephen H Long
Maj A L Langham

M

John M'Donald — Sedgwick Marble
James Milligin — David L M Kee 2
Charles Mountjoy 4 — Patrick Megge
Silas Miles — Jacob Myers
Henry Moore — Griffin Morris
Joseph Meacham — Allen Moonyham
Capt Asa Morgan — Alex M'Lean
Ethan Meacham — Elijah Mallarion
George Miller — John C M'Lemore
James M'Kenney — David Manchester
Enoch Matson — Nathan W Maynor
Pierre Minard — James Miller

O

Wilfred Owens 4 — Thomas O'Connor

P

John D Polot 2 — Samuel Putnam
Ruleff Puk — Joseph Pagatt
Wm Pretr — Philemon Perkins
Elizabeth Paul — Jas W Perkins
Daniel Pike 2 — Nathaniel Poland
Charles Peck 2 — Ben F. Powers
Joshua Palem — Thomas Patten
Benj F Pawling 2 — Pierre Pallian

R

Boswell Richards — Daniel Richardson
Wm Robinson 3 — Joseph Roy
Jas or Saml Reavis 2 — Brintnel Robbins
James Ryan — James Rowlings
Stephen Ruth — Rachel Rogers
Richard H Root — Philip Roder
Nicholas Rightor — Joseph Rogers 2
R Rolland 2

S

Edward Sallee — Moses Stillwell 2
Wm Smith — Zachariah Sigalt
John Steen — F J Sobree
James Steen — James Shaler
Wm Stucts — John Smith
David Skinner — Fleming Seaton
Frederic Smith — Wm Skellinge 2
Dr Ab Stewart — John M Stotts
Austin Shelton 2 — John Studdard
Robert Smiley — John Sloan
Zachariah Stephens — George Sweezy
Jepthe Shaw — Rev M Sayrs
Saml B Smith — John F Sollers

John Sargent — John Seargant
James Sawyer

T

James Tate 4 — Elisha Trader
W M Taremain — John A Tate
Ephraim Tawn — Fendolph J Tebric
Robert Taylor — Natl B Tucker 2
John Taylor 2 — Jacob Trout

V

Jos Vanengeburge

W

Daniel Walker — Mary Weible
Simon Welt — John Wallace
Alexander Watson — Henry Worshim
Alex S Walker — Isaac H Waller 2
Adam Wolford 2 — James Williams
Robert Wallace 2 — Jonathan Wiseman
George W Williams — Frederick Weaver
Dr David Woods 3 — Peggy Watson
Andrew Woods — David Watkins

Y

Thomas B Young 5 — Peter Yoakum
Soloman Yoakum — Martha Yoakum 3

Z

John B Zenons

MILITARY LETTERS.

A

Wm Atcheson — Lt Wm Arnold 3

B

Joseph Baldwin 2 — Wm Brown
Elias Bowden — John Blocker
Jesse Brevard — Rebecca Bice
Dr Hosea Blood 2

C

Eliza Close — James Clark
Leaper Crown — Silas Crawford
Mat A Cheshier — Jesse Claypole
John Cunningham

D

Joseph Dean — John Devore
Capt W L Dunphy — John Davis
Moses Devers — Asa and Green Dunnington
Wm Douglass 4 — Moses Devers
Otis Dudly

F

Samuel French — Frederick Frantz
Michael Fields — Cambell Frazier 2

G

Lt Tho Griffeth 2 — Noah Gillet
Lt James Gray — James Gibson
Archemedes Gaines

H

John Hesdrick 2 — Alex. Hamilton
Lt John Harvy — Dr S B Hugo 4
Lt John Hollingsworth — Ezekeil Howard
Jonathan Higgins
S V Hamilton 2 — Lt R Humphries 2
Nathaniel Jones — Thomas Humphries
Phillip D Hunt 2 — Margaretty Huttson

J K

Henry Jent — Benj Kirkpatrick
Wm M Johnson 2 — Wm Kendrick 2
Wm. Jordon — James King

L

Dr Wm C Lane 6 — Eliphalet Luther
Wm Ledman — James Lock
Maj S H Long 3 — Dr John J Lowry

M

John Montgomery — Ambros G Mundy
John Miller — Dr. S C Muir
Wm M Kenzie 2 — John Morris
Robt or J M'Crany — David Miles

P

B H Pollock 2 — William Parker 2
Wm Parish

R

Maj David Riddle 4 — samuel Riddlesburger
Dr Clajon Reily — stephen Reynolds
William Roberts

S

George Smith — Frederic Seffered 2
Post surgeon Belle Fontaine — Gen T A Smith 4
Ezekiel Self — Wm stone
Henry Smith — John stover
Hospital surgeon st Louis

T

Christian Tucker 2 — Pleasant A Thacher
Nalley Turner — Jacob Trout
Adson Talley — James & silas Trible
Nathan Times

W

Capt L B Willes 2 — Abraham Wygol
William Woodall — Wm Wornack
Garnel Whitlock,

Y

Richard Yulding

R. Simpson, P. M.

January 4, 1817. —3t 3t

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife Mary Moreaux Collin, has left my bed and board without any just cause whatever. I therefore forwarn all persons from dealing, or contracting any debts of any kind with the said Mary Moreaux Collins, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting in any wise, and they may also expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

Ls. Collin.

Florisant, Jan 1. 1t.

NOTICE.

The subscriber being now confined in the jail of the co. St Genevieve for debt, hereby notifies all his creditors, that on Monday the 21st day of January at the court house of said count, he will apply to two justices of the peace of the same county, to release him from imprisonment under the several laws of the Territory of Missouri, providing for insolvent debtors.

John F. Dant.

Ch. S. Hempstead, Att'y.

St. Genevieve, 30th Dec. 1816 3t. 3t

TAKEN UP

By Joel Rowley living in the township of St. Ferdinand a bay horse, supposed to be six years old last spring, shod before, hind feet white above the pastor joints, and fore feet white above the hoofs, star and snip, natural trotter, a few white hairs on his back, no brands perceivable, appraised to twenty two dollars and fifty cents by Green Dewit and Abraham Ellis on the 21st of Dec. 1816. Before me

S. Magill, J. P.

True copy from the original in my office

M. P. Leduc, Clk st L C C C

NOTICE,

That at the February term of the St. Clair county court, I will make settlement of the estate of John Swaggort deceased, All concerned may attend with their accounts &c. properly authenticated for settlement, payment, &c.

George Swaggort, Ex'or.

January 7th, 1816.

TAKEN UP

By Robert Easten, at his residence on the plantation of Rufus Easton Esq. in the township of St Ferdinand, in the county of St. Louis, on the 24th day of december 1816. A bright bay horse about eight or nine years old, about fifteen hands high, both hind feet white, some white hairs on the forehead, and some saddle spots on his back, shod before and no brand. Appraised to forty two dollars by William Denny and John M'Gee, being duly sworn before me

Stephen Hempstead J. P.

True copy from the original filed in my office this 2nd day of January, 1817.

M. P. Leduc, Clk. ST. L. C. C. C.

Missouri Legislature.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Dec. 20.

Mr. Evans moved that col. Benton have leave to speak in this house this evening on the subject of the memorial from the directors of the bank of St. Louis, and on the question being put thereon it was determined in the negative.

Yeas 5. Nays 13.

The yeas and nays being called for on this question, those who voted in the affirmative are messrs Bollenger, Dunn, Evans, Hubbard and Hempstead speaker

Those who voted in the negative are messrs Alcorn, Cook, Coons, Dawson, Hogan, Hardin, Harris, Honey, Lane, Moore, M'Arthur, M'Dermid and Murphy.

Mr. Murphy presented the petition of William Sullivan praying remuneration for his services as bailiff to the circuit court for the county of St. Louis, which petition was read and ordered to be committed to a select committee of three with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Dawson from the committee to whom was referred the law regulating the judiciary, reported in part that they had examined the same, and were of opinion that no alteration is necessary in the judicial system.

Which report was read and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house and made the order of the day for Saturday next.

Mr. Hogan from the committee to whom was referred the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Arkansas praying a division of the county, reported a bill for that purpose, which bill was twice read and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house, and made the order of the day for thursday next.

Saturday, December 21.

Mr. M'Arthur agreeably to notice introduced a bill respecting venders of merchandise and pedlers in this territory, which bill was received, twice read and ordered to be referred to the committee on fiscal concerns.

Mr. Spencer had leave and introduced a bill supplementary to the act providing for the levying and collecting territorial and county taxes.

Mr. Hogan gave notice that on thursday next he would ask leave to bring in a resolution respecting the laying out of a public road from the town of St. Louis to the southern boundary line of this territory.

Monday, Dec. 23.

On motion of Mr. M'Arthur,

Ordered that a committee of five be appointed to examine the criminal code of this territory, see what alterations (if any) are necessary with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Whereupon messrs M'Arthur, Austin Bollenger, Dawson and Honey were appointed that committee.

On motion of Mr. Austin,

Ordered that so much of Alexander Stuart's communication as relates to criminal offences be referred to the committee of the criminal code.

Mr. M'Arthur gave notice that on wednesday next he would ask leave to bring in a resolution instructing the delegate in Congress from this territory to use his endeavors to have a law passed authorising a post route to be established, from the town of St. Genevieve in the county of St. Genevieve to the town of St. Michels in said county.

Mr. Austin introduced a resolution requesting the speaker of the house of representatives to forward to our delegate in congress, the resolution passed by the legislature, respecting the claim of the Quapaw Indians in the county of Arkansas which resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Coons,

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed to examine the laws now in force in this territory respecting stud horses running at large, see what alterations or amendments may be necessary with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Tuesday, Dec. 24.

Mr. Evans presented the petition of Henry Hand, praying remuneration for taxes paid that had been too highly assessed which petition was read and ordered to be referred to a select committee of three.

The engrossed bill entitled an act to surpress dueling was taken up and read the third time in order for its final passage, and on the question shall the bill pass it passed in the affirmative.

Yeas 14, Nays 4.

The yeas and nays being called for on this question, those who voted in the affirmative are messrs Alcorn, Allen, Bollinger, coons, Cook, Dunn, English, Hardin, Harris, Moore M'Dermid, Murphy, Mackey and Hempstead.

Those who voted in the negative are messrs Dawson, Evans, Hogan and Hubbard.

Whereupon ordered that its title be an act to suppress dueling.

Wednesday, Dec. 25.

There not being a quorum present the house adjourned till tomorrow morning 10 o'clock.

Thursday, Dec. 26.

Mr. Hubbard gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a bill to exempt from execution certain property.

The memorial respecting an additional duty on the importation of crude lead into the United States, was taken up and read the third time in order for its final passage, and on the question shall the memorial pass it passed in the affirmative.

The engrossed bill for the relief of William sullivan was taken up and read the third time in order for its final passage, and on the question shall the bill pass it passed in the affirmative.

And ordered that its title be 'an act for the relief of William sullivan.'

Mr. Hogan gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to bring in a resolution respecting the claim of the Quapaw Indians in the county of Arkansas.

Friday, Dec. 27.

A message from the legislative council by Mr Hunter,

Mr. speaker,

The legislative council do not concur in passing the bill for the relief of Wm. sullivan.

Which bill is herewith returned.

Mr. Alcorn agreeably to notice introduced a bill to be entitled 'an act authorising certain administrators to finish their settlements with the circuit courts in the county of Howard.

Saturday, Dec. 28.

A message from the governor by Mr. Bates, the secretary, informing this house that he had on the 23d instant approved and signed a bill entitled 'an act to encourage the killing of wolves, panthers and wild cats,' whereupon ordered that the legislative council be informed thereof.

Mr. Harris presented the petition of Wm Christy territorial auditor praying an increase of salary to said officer, which petition being read was referred to the committee on fiscal concerns.

Mr. Hogan agreeably to notice introduced a resolution respecting the claim of the Quapaw Indians in the county of Arkansas which resolution was twice read, and ordered to be engrossed for its third reading this day.

On motion of Mr. Murphy.

Ordered that a committee of three be appointed on the part of this house to act jointly as a committee of conference with such committee as the legislative council may appoint on their part on the bill for the relief William sullivan.

Whereupon messrs Murphy, Coons & Evans were appointed that committee.

Mr. Austin submitted some resolutions requesting the governor to forward certain resolutions passed by the legislature to the congress of the United states, and to the legislature of Illinois territory, which resolutions being read were concurred in by this house, and ordered that the same be sent for the concurrence of the legislative council.

[illegible] Esq.

Hanover Square,

My farst Cousin, Dennis O Hurly, a lad that has carried a Nott for his years past in Covent Garden, acquaints me, that your Honor is a very compashonating kind Jintleman and that you sweeten yod tae with nothing at all at all, because sugar is made by the poor negers in the West Indies; that you drink no coffee; that you smoke no tobacco; and that you would rather be dressed as naked as Adam, than ware a blue coat, because it is died with Indigo. Ogh! my sweet crature, if you wou'd upon journies to Afrion and the West Indies, stop a while in poor Old Ireland, and take a peep at the poor *spalpeens* of this part of the United Kingdoms, by my shoul I believe you would go no farther. Here, we are my jewel, starving in the Land of Promise at Barleduzgreinch, and among all the sweet things of the creashum. For my own part I shall certainly go mad or else lose my senses, which is pretty much the same you know, if some charitable person or other like yourself does'nt take compashun on me and my poor family. My old mither has been bedrid for four years, and my wife not able to put a stich in any thing since she lay in of her fourteenth child, though, to be sure, the devil a stich she has to work on, if she was ever so able, and myself hardly able to do a stroke for the want of nourishment. Ah! what do you think, Mr. *Will-by forces*, we all have to live upon;—I'll tell you faith, by my sowl, my jewel; we strive hard, not to starve upon it—why four pence a day—two shillings a week to support the whole of us! not 2 thirteen pences, but Irish money, and that is just two pence less. On my conscience, Mr. *Will-by forces*, if you were to see us all of a winter's morning, you would think we were fed upon to go all our days, for we look as green and as yellow as a cow dung. Ogh! the devil burn me! if ever you'd go to Africa or the West Indies, but prevail upon Mr. Tandy, or Hardly, or some good natured Jintleman, to grant the poor same remedy, for we are all alike, by my sowl Squire Mac O'Nopoly, the Jintleman that I work for, rents about two thousand dirty acres of the cleanest land in the county of Limerick, and well stockt it is with bullocks, heifers, sheep, wheat, barley, oats, and all other sort of black cattle, for beef, and beef, and beer and mutton; and yet, as G—d is my judge, neither I, or my wife, or any of my children, to all that death has left us, have tasted a bit of any of the last Christmas day. Mrs. *Will-by forces*, I am told by a friend of mine just arrived from Limerick in a bottle, —— as well, Mr. *Will-by forces*, you'll say, Arrah! now the devil do you live, then, Paddy O'Hurley? but as this is a question which I cannot give you any information about, I'll tell you in answer how we contrive not to starve. We breakfast upon potatoes and boiling water! and sometimes a few sprats, and sometimes a drop of buttermilk, and sometimes a grain of salt, and very often, when we grow weak and longing for want of salt, sprats, and buttermilk, we moisten our potatoes with salt tears! Before the spring we sometimes get a *cabbage* which you know means *salt herrings*; but the cruddens appear to have disappeared and gone over to Newfoundland with the parliament, that we have now a plenty of the country of Cork. Oh! [illegible] (as please your honor) [illegible] sport of a mud building, made of mud and wattles, with a hole in the top of the side to let the smoke out when we can get a bit of fire, in one corner of this we keep a pig when we once get one, and in another corner we all pig ourselves, man, woman, and child, upon one straw bed. As to clothes, the old woman, who never stirs from under the straw, has no one for any; my wife and the four girls are pretty nearly half naked. (By my sowl, dear honey, I speak the naked truth) the five boys are entirely so, and as for myself, I wear an old great coat that was given to me by Pat Cafferty, the coachman, (God bless him) and that kivers every thing. Now, my good natured Jintleman, you must know that there is a near relation, a tinth cousin of my wife's here, who was formerly fixed in America, at the expense of government, for his natural life, for puting a white shirt on the outside of his coat, and who used to work on the same plantation with the black negars in Virginee, and he assured me there is no comparison between the manner they live there and in the West Indies (where he has also bin) and the way we flourish in poor Old Ireland since the union. The negers, he says ate and drink, and dance, and are clothed, and are merry, and would think it the worst of all curses to be sent back again to their own country; while we poor black and blue white slaves, can get neither mate, nor drink, nor clothes nor any thing else, (except children) and are every day flying in whole thousands, to foreign countries, though they wont give us leave to go abroad but by the turn. Let me therefore entreat, without further expence, that you will turn your blessed thought upon our condition in Ireland, and let your charity begin as near home as possible, and in so doing you will greatly oblige,

Your obedient servant,

PATRICK O'HURLEY.

P. S. Suppose you would give a bit of a hint to the bible society or the Waterloo subscribers.

The Edgeworths.—Maria Edgeworth, is one of a constellation of female geniuses, which now adorn England, and illuminates the literary world. She probably holds an equal rank with Jane Taylor and is second only to Hannah Moore. We are informed that a brother of hers, named Richard Lovel Edgeworth, (the name also of their father) resided a few years since in Lancaster or Chesterfield district in this state, (South Carolina;) and that his widow now lives in Anson county, N. C. He appears to have been an imprudent and dissipated man, whom parental authority could not govern, nor sisterly affection reform. Several of Maria's letters to him are now in possession of his widow, who is said to be a worthy and amiable woman. A circumstance, that Maria Edgeworth is the daughter of the celebrated Honora Sneyd, (afterwards Mrs. E. who inspired the unfortunate Major André with a passion which she was not permitted to reward: [illegible] which is considered by some as the cause of his becoming a soldier. If the fact of this lady's being the mother of miss Edgeworth, the reader will find appreciated in an appendix [illegible] to her admirable treatise on female education, where she corrects an alleged misrepresentation in Miss Seward's memoir on the death of Major André. Mr. E. shared a term in N. C. at the head of the navigation of the Pedee, which in honor of the [illegible] he named [illegible]borough.

Telescope.

From the Boston Patriot.

INTERCEPTED SPANISH LETTERS.

The following are a part of the intercepted Spanish official letters to which we have before alluded as being in our possession. The person named in the first letter as a spy pushed into the camp of the patriot Mina, is Correa. The treachery and defection of Toledo to the patriots are placed beyond question by the other letters; for although he had not, at the date of those letters, complied with his promise of calling on Don Onis, he had declared to his father his *repentence*, and his wish to submit and become reconciled to "*the best of all kings*," *the "adored Ferdinand."* He had moreover, communicated his plan for the "pacification of Mexico" to the Governor of Havanna, as appears by the letter from Cienfuegos to Don Onis. These facts are cogent evidences of Toledo's defection.

The residue of the intercepted despatches, more immediately interesting to the United States, we have thought it best to publish seperately, on Wednesday.—How or by whom these papers were obtained; we shall not disclose, but merely remark that neither our government nor any of our citizens intercepted them.

Translation of a letter from the Governor and Captain General pro tempore of Havanna to the Spanish Minister in the United States.

Havanna, Oct. 23.

I have received your dispatch of the 17th of September, stating that you have succeeded in engaging an officer of the royal armies to take part in the expedition of Mina, and *to serve faithfully* the cause of his majesty *according to the agreement you made with him, and explained in the same despatch* remaining in my possession for the use it behooves me to make of it: communication of it having been made to the most excellent the Viceroy of New Spain with a copy of the cypher, for his information and government; and I acquaint you of it for your intelligence, as I am acting as Governor and Captain General pro tempore, in consequence of the indisposition of his excellency the principal.

God preserve you a thousand years.

JUAN MA. ECHEVERRI.

Seno Don Louis De Onis,
Philadelphia.

Translation of a letter from the Governor and Captain General of Havanna, to the Spanish Ministers.

HAVANNA, SEPT. 28 1816.

Confidential,

Through Padre Fr. Antonio de Sedella, Don Jose Alverez de Toledo has communicated to this office, of the Captain General, a letter under date of New Orleans, 1st July last, manifesting his repentence and sorrow for his disloyal conduct, entreating the pardon of his majesty, and promising to convert his very errors to the good and service of the nation.—And as a proof, of this disposition, he sends me a plan of his own with his ideas on the subject of the pacification of the kingdom of Mexico, and concludes by stating that he would proceed in a few days to Philadelphia, to present himself to you, to treat with you of these matters, and then to continue his voyage to Madrid. At the first sight of these demonstrations of the young Toledo, they seemed to be sincere.

Nevertheless, I have compared them with your letters and advices to the 25th of August last; it was then high time he should have presented himself to you according to his promise. On the contrary, it appears that he remained leagued with the perverse adventurers engaged in spreading the flame of the insurrection, and in continuing nefarious piracies.

In this perplexity I sent for the young man's father, respectable for his fidelity and good services. I delivered him two letters which came directed to him, and in my absence he has given them an answer, which he handed open, with a bill of exchange endorsed over to you for the value of two thousand dollars. This bill is to be considered conditional, if Toledo complied with his promises of reformation, and you are satisfied that he will observe them frankly and honorably, you will cause the aforesaid sum to be paid to him—not all at one time but partially, for legitimate uses, of which you must have knowledge, and confidence in.

Abstaining from other reflections, which are unnecessary for you, I hope that you will give me punctual information of all that may occur in this business; endeavoring, if Toledo should not have presented himself, to inform yourself of his actions and movements since the aforementioned date of July last, in order that I may render account to his Majesty of this occurrence, and take such measures as may be proper and expedient for his royal service.

God bless you many years.

JOSE CIENFUEGOS.

Translation of a letter from the elder Toledo to Don Onis.

HAVANNA, Sept. 26, 1816.

Most Excellent Sir,

DEAR SIR—I hand your excellency, annexed, a bill of exchange, for 2,000 dollars, for the purposes explained in the accompanying letter which I deliver to you open for the person to whom it is addressed all conformably to the advices which your excellency will receive on the subject, from the most excellent the captain general of this Island, through whom I now address myself; and I hope that your excellency will have the goodness to send me the necessary information as soon as you may have realized the amount of said bill.

With this motive, I have the honor to offer your excellency my best respects, praying God our Lord, that he will preserve your life for many years.

Your most obliged servant, who kisses the hand of your excellency.

Luis Alvarez de Toledo.

Translation of a letter from the elder Toledo to his son General Toledo in the U States

HAVANNA, Sept. 26, 1816.

BELOVED SON—As it is a long time that I am suffering the grief of not being able to hear thy name, without horror and shuddering, on account of thy ill course of conduct. The letter of the 2d July last, which I received through the hands of his Excellency the Captain General of this Island, was a messenger of peace, which announced to me tranquility and repose, so much needed by the afflicted hearts of thy parents, the idea of the repentance, of the submission and reconciliation with the best of all kings, and that thou may'st be of service to my much loved country which thou hast so much wronged, has so agitated my mind, that from the gloomiest and most afflicting situation in which I was plunged, I am restored to sensations of the greatest comfort and tenderest joy.

A proof of this truth will be found in the painful sacrifice I make, to remit thee the money thou hast asked; for with the scanty means to which I am reduced to support a numerous family, without possessing more than to procure the bare necessaries of life, with the strictest economy, I have been obliged to retrench and to strain myself in the extreme, in order to procure the bill thou wilt receive through the hands of his excellency Don Luis de Onis, to which I forward it with the present, not having been able to find a bill upon New Orleans, agreeable to thy wishes.

Shouldst thou do as we expect thee, we will bless thy existense, and pray God our Lord to shower upon thee his blessings united to those of thy father, who anxiously desires thy happiness.

Luis Alvarez de Toledo.

[Accompanying the preceding letters, there was a draft drawn by a house in Havanna, on another in Philadelphia dated Sept. 26, for the 2000 dollars to be given conditionally to young gen. Toledo—also, a letter to a house in Baltimore, requesting them to pay the said sum, in case the Philadelphia house should have otherwise appropriated the funds placed in its hands. The money has we understand, been paid.]

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 29.

Venezula Privateer.

The annexed statement was received in town yesterday from the Brazil, if it be correct this vessel has certainly infringed the neutrality of the United States and should be sent after and brought back to answer for it, if possible. We sincerely wish the patriots of South America success—but if their own interest, the laws of nations and every other human consideration do not induce them to respect our rights, they should be taught the danger of insulting their natural ally.

"The Venezula armed schr. Jupiter (which sailed without paying pilotage, or giving an order for it) captured within musket shot of the Bar, the Spanish brig La Regoe de los Angelos, Capt. Roca, from Campeachy, bound to New-Orleans, and Spanish schr. Hipolito, captain Ventura Marias, from Campeachy, and Vera Cruz, also bound to New-Orleans; the crews of the two vessels were landed at the Balize, except the captains who are detained on board the privateer."

New-Orleans, Oct. 21 1816.

We arrived at this port in twelve days from Louisville, including stoppages to deliver cargo, &c. A few minutes after we arrived, the agent for Fulton and Livingston's boats came on board and threatened Capt. Shreve, with a prosecution, which they put into execution a few days afterwards, and the boat was taken possession of by the Sheriff. Capt. Shreve petitioned the court to hold the prosecutors to bail for damages and re-delivery of the vessel, in case of a failure in them to establish the legality of their claim, which was granted. With this decree of the court the prosecutors refused to comply, and they have since withdrawn the suit; and also the appeal which they had made from the decision of the court in favour of the Enterprize. The Washington will have a full cargo for Louisville, will sail on the 23d inst, and expects to arrive there in 25 or 30 days.

Cincinnatti Paper.

James A. Buchanan has been elected by the Directors of the U. S. B. Bank at Baltimore, President thereof—and *John J. Astor* has been elected President of the Branch at New York.

A *Fire* in the city of New York, on the 3rd inst, consumed about 10 houses—loss estimated at 200'000 dollars.

THEATRE.

THE THESPIAN SOCIETY,

Will present, on Saturday evening next, Homes' celebrated Tragedy, in five acts, called

DOUGLASS;

To which will be added, a Farce, in two acts, called

WHO'S THE DUPE.

St. Louis. January 18th, 1817.

P. M. DILLON

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has for sale at the house of Maj. Choteau, in Main street, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Wines, &c.

L. P Madeira,
L. P Tenerif,
Old Port
Claret in cases,
Holland Gin,
French Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Whiskey,
& Beer,

Ladies Saddles,
Gent's. do & Bridles,
Writing & wraping paper,
Window Glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12.
Castings assorted,
A few Plate Stoves,
Pittsburg Porter in casks & bottles.

All of which he will sell by wholesale or retail on reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

St. Louis, Jan. 11th. tf-33

HERCULANEUM.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received and opened in Herculaneum, at the house lately occupied by Messrs Bates & Scott, a large and well-chosen assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the market and to the present and approaching seasons.

They also intend opening in a few days a like assortment in Harrison, Illinois territory, all of which will be disposed of on the most advantageous terms for Cash, Lead, Furs, Beeswax, Tallow Raw Hides and all kind of country Produce, such as Beef, Pork, Corn, Wheat, &c. &c.

HONEY & BATES.

Herculaneum, Jan. 14th. 8t-33

LEAD.

To merchants and others concerned in the purchase and sale of Lead.

The subscribers having made an establishment in Herculaneum, Missouri Territory, at which place most of the lead raised at the mines in this territory is dep[osited], inform those persons who may think proper to employ their services, that they will purchase, sell, and receive in storage, lead and shot on commission, and will when requested attend to the shipment of the same and to all other things in that branch of business, agreeably to such instructions as they may receive; they will cheerfully give any information within their power on the subject of the purchase or sale of lead or shot to persons residing at a distance who may request the same, letters to them must be post paid.

Honey & Bates.

Herculaneum, Jan. 14th, 1817. tf 33

TO THE PUBLIC.

Whereas various reports have appeared of late, the face of the public frivolous and scarcely worth confuting—false as the are I must confute them.

Those who take an interest in reading and attending to the calumnies of my person and are candid enough to compare the contradictory stories of Micajah Wells, will discover the diabolical intention of ruining my character at the expence of truth, and backed by the most atrocious perjury. I only ask them to read and compare the statements of my enemies and to learn their characters to ensure to myself a spotless reputation

How is it with Micajah Wells, who grounds his charges on report, supposition and Mr. Sarbaone said so and so should not Mr. Wells regret to learn that the report which is current in his neighborhood were advertised publicly—that he Mr. Wells was a candidate for the penitentiary for thrusting up into his penn Shadrack Cheek's hogs, and on being compelled to turn them out; contrated Mr. Cheek to never say anything about it. This honest Mr. Wells also broke open a letter from a man (who at the expense of his blood was defending his country) to his poor wife, by which he obtained twenty nine dollars, money intended for his distressed & disconsolate wife.

These flatements can be proved, I therefore again ask what can be expected from a set of wretches who will not stop at open robbery, private stealing and perjury. *J. T. Swarsford.*

The subscriber hereby certifies that the above statements made by J. T. Swarsford, are certain facts, and I have been longer and better acquainted with Mr. Swarsford than his calumniators, and I have never heard such disgraceful reports of him as they circulate. Given under my hand this 8th day of January 1817.

Daniel Shurfield.

List of all monies received by the sheriff of the county of Cape Girardeau, or which he ought to have received for tavern licences, to retailers of merchandize and all other licences on which territorial tax is imposed, from the first monday in December 1815, to the first monday in December, 1816.

1815, Dec. 5,	James P. Edwards and Daniel M. Stout retailers of merchandise		$15 00 0
1816, Jan. 26,	Robert A. Young	same	15 00 0
March 2,	Jeptha Sweet	same	15 00 0
April 6,	J. Frizel, & Co.	same	15 00 0
10,	Nathan Vanhorn	same	15 00 0
18,	Solomon Bollenger	same	15 00 0
28,	George Henderson	same	15 00 0
May 1,	Daniel F. Steinbeck	same	15 00 0
5,	Wm. Neely	same	15 00 0
7,	Elias R. Brucks	same	15 00 0
June 3,	Levi Wolverton	ferry license	5 00 0
	John Hays,	same	5 00 0
	Wm. Ross	same	5 00 0
5,	Charles G. Ellis	same	5 00 0
	James P. Edwards &c.	retailers of merchandise	15 00 0
	Charles G. Ellis	tavern license	10 00 0
6,	James P. Edwards	same	10 00 0
	Solomon Bollinger	same	10 00 0
7,	Paris Green	ferry license	5 00 0
21,	O. M. Smith & Flechor, retailers of merchandise		15 00 0
August 18,	Solomon Bollinger	same	15 00 0
Sept. 2,	Thomas Stewart	tavern license	10 00 0
4,	Joseph Frizel & Co. retailers of merchandise		15 00 0
	Joseph Rogers	same	15 00 0
	Daniel F. Steinbeck	same	15 00 0
	same	same	15 00 0
25,	same	same	15 00 0
October 10.	Nathan Vanhorn	same	15 00 0
28,	George Henderson	same	15 00 0
Nov. 1,	Daniel F. Steinbeck	same	15 00 0
5,	Wm Neely	same	15 00 0
25,	John Presser	same	15 00 0
			$410 00 0

Given under my hand the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

John Hays, Sheriff.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, ss.

The United States of America, to François Regnier,

GREETING.

We command you (as we often commanded you) to appear before our Judges of our superior court, of our territory of Missouri, at their next term to be holden for the southern circuit of said territory, at the town of Jackson in the county of Cape Girardeau on the second monday in April next, to answer the petition or libel of your wife Felicite Regnier alias Valle, by John J. Gaujot her next friend, for a divorce. This writ is to be published in some newspaper printed within this territory once a week for six weeks.

WITNESS the honorable Silas Bent, esq presiding judge of our said court at Jackson, the nineteenth day of October, in the (L. s.) year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and of our independence XLI.

6t-33

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Upwards of 900 Lots, 82½ feet by 165 feet in the town of

ALTON,

and a number of tracts of land not less than 10 nor more than 100 acres each, on and near the Mississippi river, in the county of Madison in the Illinois territory, will be drawn for on the first monday in April 1817, at Washington Hall, St. Louis, Mis. T'y. said drawing to be conducted by James Kennerly esq. of st. Louis, and John G. Heripen esq. of the county of Madison, Il. Ter.

Any person holding a ticket will be entitled to a prize of one lot or more, as there is no blanks.

1000 tickets at 10 dollars each $10,000
1000 prizes 10,000
No blanks.

Joseph Meacham.

Alton, Jan. 10th, 1817. 3t* 32

N B. No buildings of timber, will be allowed to stand in Alton after A. D. 1832.

Wm. BROWN,

PUMP BORER & WELL DIGGER,

Informs the citizens of st. Louis county and the opposite counties in the territory of Illinois, that he will undertake orders in the line of his business in st. Louis or the country adjacent, and will execute them neatly with care and expedition.—Apply at the printing office

Town of st Louis, Jan 18. 3t 33

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the public generally, that the partnership heretofore existing in the running business between James M'Allester and John Shipley is this day expired by limitation. All persons having demands against the said firm are requested to exhibit their accounts immediately. [illegible] are required to make [illegible] and all those indebted to the said firm will be [illegible] to settle their accounts immediately, or suits will be instituted against those who shall neglect to comply with this notification.

James M'Allester
John Shipley

January 17, [illegible]

COMMUNICATION.

The period has now arrived, and it becomes an imperious duty which the representatives of the people owe their constituents, or else at once close the door to the admission of emigrants into the territory, or make the necessary efforts to remove the embarrassments laid on your land titles by the board of commissioners; this has already prevented many who visited this country in search of lands to purchase, from doing it, because of the certainty of an expensive law suit, between the two individuals claiming under the Spanish title, and that of the U. States.—This must be the case, should not Congress take the subject into serious consideration; and relieve the two species of grants from this ruinous alternative, which will speedily be brought to issue so soon as we have a state government. Many persons suppose if they hold a confirmed title, or one granted by the United States, they are secure in their land and improvements, this is a false idea and if they defend under the latter, the expense may be considered as so much additional on the auction price of public lands, and consequently subjects them to ruinous consequences; for Congress cannot legislate one man's property to another; for it is a judicial question, and can only be decided definitively in a court of law, possibly in one of the courts of the state at considerable expense to the individuals, but most probably carried by appeal to the federal court at the City of Washington, which possibly would be attended with ruinous consequences to one, or both of the parties.

It is, [illegible] all important that the [illegible] of the claims of individuals with our government [illegible] brought to an issue. [illegible] is urging the government [illegible] open the door to emigration to that state, by bringing [illegible] market a vast body of [illegible], but not equal to our [illegible] in point of navigation [illegible] Atlantic markets, would [illegible] comparison; but the [illegible] possibly settle first, [illegible] this very difficult [illegible] claims appertaining [illegible] lands of individuals

January 17, [illegible]

characters, when visiting our country:

General Rector, moreover states, that he has been instructed to survey all the vacant lands: this is now doing, (and he says he knows of no destinction between unconfirmed and government land) and it is obvious that this is done to prepare the confirmed lands to be soon offered for sale, by which act to say nothing of its despotism, would mulct the individuals of this territory out of many thousands of dollars, for lawyers fees and costs of suits, as well as the loss of the land and improvements to one or other of the parties.—At the same time the government would be practising on the purchasers of this land, a deliberate species of swindling, as they would purchase expecting that their title would be the best and only one, which would not be the fact, as they would most probably lose their lands, and improvements and lay a long time out of them, before the United States could pass a law to provide them lands elsewhere.

With this hasty sketch before you, it now remains for the legislature to take up the subject with deliberation, spirit and independance; so as to shield us from the oppression of the many iniquitous decisions of the Board of Commissioners of land claims, for this territory.—Dont' permit the executive of the United States, longer to quote those decisions as the authority which has sanctioned justice being so long denied and withheld from us.—Why this has not been done long since, seems most extraordinary, because we have many candidates for the public suffrage, but it seems otherwise ordained between our political leaders, both counting the people in the second class, and the executive of the general government in the first. Oh office, how desirable! Oh trust how bewitching! Oh profit, how all subduing! I can't withstand this, here, here, I offer up the interest of the people but, pray don't forget the *loaves and fishes.*

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Printer,

I have lately visited the states of Ohio and Kentucky, and observed in my rambles such a rage for *speculation*, and such an extreme reluctance to labour, that I fear the plough must ultimately stand still. A certain class of our citizens are so effected with the speculating mania, that I find it necessary to denominate them *incurables.* Every cobler, tinker or grubber must forsooth make his son a storekeeper, lawyer, land-speculator or a doctor; so that a great portion of our young men, whom nature designed for the plough, are in a fair way of becoming pests to society. The half educated lawyer will devise fifty methods to strip his neighbour of his property—the miserable empirick will coolly and deliberately send his patients out of this troublesome world—the merchant will figure on a borrowed capital and drop into his original obscurity: and the land-speculator will manufacture cart loads of *deeds* of lands in the moon as well as on one terra firma—plans of new towns embellish his cabinet of curiosities, he will descant on the immense value of the squares, avenues, &c. Here the Stadt House is to be erected, there the University, and there the Exchange & Theatre, how happy you will be in the possession of a lot near these important public structures, that is to be. Do my good fellow citizens beware of these professional, legally honest & well educated rogues.

A few days ago I received a letter from N. York, the grand emporium of speculation. The writer asks my opinion of Carvers Purchase, on the Mississippi; having he says, a disposition to vest 10 12,000 dollars in these lands. As I am totally ignorant of this purchase of 8,000,000 of acres on the delightful bank of the Mississippi, south of Michigan territory," I send you Mr. Printer, the advertisment, that some of our St. Louis speculators may view it, and have the felicity of becoming partners in this land and town making job.

A Friend to Productive Labors.

COMMUNICATED.

A CARD!!

The people of Missouri present their compliments to his Excellency Black Thunder, and thank him for the advice he has given them, through the medium of something like a newspaper, which he has printed at his head quarters.—The people of Missouri, beg leave to assure his Excellency, that they value their rights and know how to defend them, but, as they are not in the habit of meddling in the affairs of their neighbors, they dislike to be dictated to by others:—And although the people of Missouri are fully sensible of the solicitude his Excellency experiences for their welfare and his anxiety to *extend the influence of his* MOTHERLY *government to these regions*, yet they cannot refrain from suggesting to his Excellency, that in their humble opinions it would comport more with the dignity of his high station, to devote his attention solely to the direction of the affairs of his own dominions. And they take the liberty to assure his Petticoat Majesty, that whatever may be the result of the present contest in Congress, they rest satisfied that *the* exertions of the successful candidate will be made for the benefit of the

People of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS:

Saturday, January 18, 1817.

We feel much pleasure in being able to announce the appointment of that meritorious officer Captain Phillips to the Secretaryship of Illinois territory.

The subjects before congress under the gd, are, the formal admission of Indiana into the Union requiring the directors of the U states, Bank to establish a competent office of discount and deposit at Washington—the distribution of part of the Presidents message to committees—the compensation Law—and requiring from the secretary of war the commissioner's report on the surveying of a road on Tennessee River.

A clear proof that real wealth lies on the surface, rather than in the bowels of the earth. The whole of the annual produce of the agriculture of New Spain or Mexico, is valued by Mr. Humboldt at 39 Millions of dollars. The value of the precious metals extracted yearly from the mines of the same territory he estimates at about 22 millions of dollars. consequently the wealth which Mexico derives from the precious metals, is in the proportion of 39 to 22, or near in that of 4 to 3. To this it may be added, that in that country a vast abundance of rich lands which lie uncultivated. It is questionable whether the real wealth of Mexico might not be greater if [illegible] mines were [illegible] thousands employed [illegible] mines were employed [illegible] of agriculture. At any rate it is certain that mines of gold or silver are unnecessary for the enrichment of a country possessing a soil fertile and productive like that of Mexico.

The legislature of New York has ceded to the United States a small island in Lake Champlain near the west shore, and about a quarter of a mile south of Canada line, for the purpose of building a fort. The works are already commenced, and are to enclose all the land visible at low water. It is supposed that this fort will effectually command the channel of the lake. Further works, it is said, are contemplated on the opposite shore.

Connecticut.—The electors nine in number, gave their votes unanimously for RUFUS KING, as President. For Vice President, JAMES Ross of Pittsburg had five votes, and JOHN MARSHALL of Virginia, Chief Justice of the United States, had four.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscribers offer for sale cheap, either wholesale or retail, for cash or peltries, at the store formerly kept by P. Lee,

A Fresh Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Blankets 2½ 3 & 3½ point
Rose do.
White yellow and red Flannels
Flushings
Coatings
Blue cloths for the Indian trade
Course, fine and super cloth
Cassimeres
Toilinets
Velvets
Velveteens
Marseilles
Chambrays
Plaids
Dimities
Dimities
India Muslins
India Calicoes
Blue Kermilchers and romal Handkfs.
French sheeting linen
Irish do.
Long Cloths
Shirting
Calicoes
Furniture chintz
Madras Handkfs
Shawls from 4 4 to 8 4
Cotton worsteds
Ginghams
Jaconet & Cambric muslins
Linen Do.
Jaconet cravats
Black & colored silk Hdkfs
Flag and Bandanas do.
Plain & figured Leventine do
Florences and Gauzes
White, pink & black crapes
Kid silk and beaver gloves
Leventine serge damask & thull lace Shawls
Lace capes and spencers
Silk Buttons
do. Cords and Chenilles
Black and coloured feathers
Ribbons
Silk Shoes
Morocco and Leather do
Men's do.

Also a Handsome assortment of Hardware and Jewellery.

Jn. B. Herpin & Son.

St Louis Dec. 28 1816 30 tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Have received in addition to their former stock, a few packages of

Dry Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Rose Blankets from 3 4 to 12 4
Scarlet fine and coarse cloths
Do. do. do. Cassimers and Cords
A great variety of Marseilles and other Vestings
Flannels and Baizes
Gros a Gords and Velvets
Tabby Velvets
Ladies and Gentleman's worsted Lambs wool and Cotton Hose
Calicoes assorted
Bombazetts
Black silk, & other handkerchiefs
Mens and womens Saddles
Best and Common Bridles
Saddle Bags
Horse Collars.

They have always on hand,

CHEWING TOBACCO, by the Keg

St Louis, Dec. 21, 1816. 29-tf

H VONPHUL & Co.

Will give the highest price in cash for

Raw Hides,

St. Louis Oct. 12 1816. 9tf

To Retailers and Tavern Keepers.

The Subscriber has for sale
20 assorted boxes of Zanesville White Glass ware,
10 coils tar'd Cordelles,
and one box Kentucky tax paid.

T. Macklot.

St. Louis, Dec. 14. 28-28

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or Goods for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD

In the town of St. Louis.

Sole and *Upper Leather* can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

May 6, 397—tf

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a handsome selection of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

Simpson & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 20, 1816. 20 tf

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, this day, and are now for sale

WOOLLENS
Coarse and fine Cloths } *assorted colors.*
Cassimeres
Coatings
Blankets
DOMESTIC COTTONS
Plaids
Stripes and
Chambrays
Shirting Muslins
Ginghams
White Jeans, &c. &c.

Dec. 21 29-4t

JAMES KENNERLY

Has received in addition to his former supply of Merchandize, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE

from New Orleans, which he offers for sale at low prices, at his store, two doors below Major Paul's store, and three doors above the Indian Office.

ALSO,

A few Barrels of Sugar,

FOR RETAIL.

St. Louis, Dec. 21. 29-tf

NEW GOODS.

RENE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening, in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. White's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, peltries, lead, raw hides, tallow bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2. 22—tf

N B. Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the delivery of the goods.

23 *R. Paul, & Co.*

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
Southern Circuit,

Superior Court, October term 1816.

James Waters, complainant, against, Simon M. Hubbard defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

The complainant by his counsel came and on his motion it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant resides out of this territory, and is not found to be served with a summons and he having failed to appear and file his answer herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court. It is therefore ordered that unless the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next April term, and file an answer, the complainants bill shall be taken as confessed, and a decree be entered up accordingly. It is further ordered that the complainant cause public notice hereof to be given in any newspaper printed in this territory, for eight weeks successively.

A copy

J. M'Ferron, Clk. S.C.S.C.

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Coarse and fine Cloths
Cassimeres
Coatings
Forest Cloths } Assorted Colors.
Flushings, and
Blankets.
Super, super cloths, & } assorted
Cassimeres. } colors.
German, Frame, and
Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins
Cypress
Figured and } GAUZE.
Paris Nett

Flannels
Pink Muslins
Ginghams
Cotton Shawls
Black Silk Lace
Ribbons assorted, and
India Muslins.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive seasonable supply.

St. Louis, Oct. 1st 21-tf

P. J. & J. G. Lindell.

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main street, one door above H. Vonphul & Co. a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware; which they will sell low for cash

St. Louis, June 1816. 1-tf

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINE. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, STATIONARY, and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a new BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June, 29.

MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has just opened in the store house, situate between the stores of Messrs M'Night & Brady and Theodore Hunt, a choice assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ALSO,—A quantity of flax and tow Linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg, a copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816.

N. B. For sale, a stout keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons. *T. H.*

WANTED

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply to

M. P. Leduc.

November 2. 22-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following property in St. Louis, to wit.

A house and lot, 120 by 300 feet whereon he lives,

A house and lot, 30 by 80 feet on Main street.

7 other vacant lots, each lot 120 by 150 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th.

N. B All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf.

TH. HANLY

Will give CASH for merchantable

WHEAT

delivered at this place.

St. Louis, January 11, 1817.

NOTICE.

Whereas, I am now confined in the prison for the county of St Genevieve for debt, notice is hereby given to all my creditors, and to those concerned that on saturday the twenty fifth day of this month, I shall make application to Thomas Oliver and Michael Amoureux two justices of the peace for the said county, or to some other two justices of the peace for the said county at the office of Thomas Oliver, esq. in the town of St Genevieve to be permitted to take the benefit of the several statutes of this territory respecting insolvent debtors.

his
Charles ✕ *French.*
mark

St. Genevieve, January 4, 1817.

Notice

Is hereby given to Mahala Hays, daughter and heir of William Hays of St. Charles county deceased, and James Davis and Jemima his wife, which said Jemima is also daughter and heir of said Hays deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court, in and for the county of St. Charles, on the fourth Monday of April next, application will be made, for the partition of two certain tracts of land lately belonging to said Hays in the county of St. Charles aforesaid; one containing 600 arpents of land surveyed for one Philip Miller; the other containing 400 arpens, part of the tract of 1000 arpens surveyed for said Hays in pursuance of the law of this territory for the partition of lands.

Wm. Hays and others.

By E. Hempstead their Attorney.

St. Louis Dec. 23. 30-6w

SALT

By the barrel or bushel, for sale by

J. Clemens, jr. & Co.

St. Louis, October 12th, 1816. 6tf

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boons Lick Settlement,) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 27 6t

NOTICE.

The creditors of the late James Richardson dec'd, are hereby notified that the subscriber has taken out letters of administration on the decedents estate, and notifies all those who may have any demands against the said estate to exhibit their accounts to the undersigned properly authenticated as the law directs within one year from this date or they will be barred from any divident in case the estate is insolvent. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. Burckhartt,
Administrator.

St. Louis, co. Jan. 11th, 1817.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about the 15th November last, a Negro man named LEWIS, formerly owned by Judge Bullet, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 22 years old, strong made and active, very dark colored If secured in jail and information given, will receive the reward, reasonable expences will be paid should he be taken out of the county and returned here. It is supposed he is lurking about the neighborhood of Gen. Bissell's plantation, where he has been seen. W. THARP.

St. Louis, December 28. 30 tf

NOTICE.

Any person or persons who will cut or carry away, any wood or timber or any thing else from off my land or plantation (situated in the county of St. Louis, joining the ferry opposite to the town of St. Charles and bounded on the west by the land of Mr. Chouteau and on the east by the land of Mr. Morrison, and fronting on the river Missouri) shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. Mr. Dufrene who lives on my said plantation has a particular charge to bring all trespassers to justice.

James Mackay.

St. Louis, Dec. 24th, 1816. 3t 30

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU,

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

St. Louis, Nov. 23. 25-tim

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent être de venir regler avec lui avant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tout ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, le 22 Novembre.

Notice is hereby given

To all persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lendsey deceased, are requested to come forward and discharge the same, and those having demands against said estate, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to us the undersigned administrators, duly authenticated according to law, or they may be precluded from their demand or dividend agreeable to law.

Robert Boyd, } Ad'tors.
Elisha Spivy,
Polly Spivy, } Ad'trix.

Dec'r. 21st. 1816.

BLANK CHECK BOOKS,
And Executions, for sale at this office.

FRENCH AND BRITISH GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from New-York, and now opening AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS,

of the following description, which he offers for sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at his store next door to Mr. Mathew Kerr's on Main street.

Bale of Lyon Skins
1 do red blue and green Coatings
2 do Flannels
1 do Rose Blankets
1 do Duffil do
1 do Fine lady's Cloth
1 do Pelisse do
1 do cotton cords
1 do woollen do
5 do assorted cloths
2 do black Bombazetts.
1 do elegant twilled do consisting of brown, black, drab, maroon, grey, pink, or auge & scarlet colours.
1 Case Toilet Glasses
1 do red frame do
1 do gilt paper do
1 do glass frame do
1 do Violins.
2 Trunks super 4-4 dress't and undress'd ginghams
1 do plate Calicoes
1 do green do
1 do assorted do
1 do Furniture do
3 do assorted Shawls
1 do Quality and shoe Binding
1 do 7-8 pink and blue stripe Ginghams
Cambrick. Muslins, Fancy do
Jaconet do
Book do
Red Bandannas,
Gentlemen's white and colored Cravats
Cotton Sheeting.
Madras H'dkfs. &c. &c. &c.
Hardware consisting of
Tetania Tea Pots
Door Locks
Pad do
Knives and Forks
Razors
Segar Cases, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of SILKS, among which are the following—

Laventines and double Florences (plain and figured.)
White and blue Satins,
Striped Silk,
Rich Figured Velvets,
Silk Florentines,
9-8 green Umbrella Silk,
Gauze H'dkfs.
Figured do
White and black Thulle Laces,
Ladies and Gent's white and black Silk Hose,
Taffeta Silks,
Rich fringed Satin Ribbons,
Elegant plaid Lustring do.
Velvet do
Variety of silk H'dkfs.
Silk Gloves,
Kid do
Italian Crapes,
Superb long silk Shawls, Square do of all sizes and qualities, &c. &c.

Expected daily via New Orleans,

14 PACKAGES OF HARDWARE.

The subscriber having a partner in New York and connexions in New Orleans, will be enabled to execute all orders entrusted to his charge, with the utmost dispatch.

Stephen R. Wiggins.

St. Louis January 2d, 1817.

Notice

Is hereby given to John Crump, George Crump, Daniel Crump, Samuel Williams and Nancy his wife, John Williams and Betsey his wife, and Joseph Crump which said John, George, Daniel, Nancy, Betsey, Joseph, with Louisa Stewart, wife of John Stewart, and Mary M'Quitty wife of Andrew M'Quitty, are the heirs of George Crump, formerly of the county of St. Louis deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court in and for the county of St. Louis on the 1th Monday of May next, application will be made for the partition of a certain tract of 200 arpens of land in the county of St. Louis, formerly the property of said George Crump deceased, bounded on the north by the lands of John Ward, on the west by lands of Stephen and Hawly Lenham, on the south by lands of William Brown and Thomas Cunningham, on the east by lands of Judith Cordell and James Kinkaid in pursuance of the law of this territory, for the partition of lands.

Andrew M'Quitty and wife.

By E. Hempstead his Attorney.

St. Louis, Dec. 28. 30-6w

Wanted.

An apprentice at this office.—A youth of correct habits will have an opportunity not only to learn the Printing business in all its variety, but will attain a knowledge of Bookbinding.

☞ The MISSOURI GAZETTE is published Weekly.—Price, Four Dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of the year. One Dollar of which will be remitted, if paid in advance, or within six months from the commencement of the year.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next. None will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, who wish to take this paper, must in future pay their subscriptions in advance. As the printer will guarantee the safety of remitting by mail, there can be no apology for not complying with this rule.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the old established prices. CASH must accompany them or they will not be inserted; the difficulty of collecting dues is the reason of this measure.

MISSOURI GAZETTE

[Vol. IX.] ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY JANUARY 25, 1817. [No. 434.]

MISSOURI GAZETTE
AND
ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

PRINTED BY
JOSEPH CHARLESS,
PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY
AND OF THE LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

☞ The MISSOURI GAZETTE is published Weekly.—Price Four Dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of the year. One Dollar of which will be remitted, if paid in advance, or within six months from the commencement of the year.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next. None will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

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ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the OLD established prices. CASH must accompany them or they will not be inserted; the difficulty of collection create this measure.

St. Louis, Retail Prices Current.

Beef on foot per cwt.		£4
Butter per lb		25
Lard do		25
Beeds, Oil }	None in market,	
Candles do		25
Cheese do		25
Common do		12½
Coffee lb.		50
Cotton do		40
Yarn No. 10		1 25
Feathers lb.		50
Flour per bbl. S. fine, in demand		10
Home mill do per cwt.		4 00
Grain—Wheat per bush.		1
Rye do		62
Barley do		75
Corn do		37
Oats do		37
Gun Powder per lb.		1
Hats per piece		2 75
Lead per lb.		12
Rum do per gal.		1 50
Honey do do		1
Iron per cwt		5 50
Nails per cwt.		4 50
Salt per bushell		1 50
Sugar Orleans, brown per lb.		50
Wheat (scarce)	do do	1 00
Tallow do	do do	12
Tea common do	do	50

Beaver and other Furs.—Pelteries—Lead, Steamling, &c. are only to be procured in quantity during the spring and summer months, and cannot be rated now.

Wanted at this Office,

A good compositor, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given. Jan. 11

TH. HANLY

Will give cash for merchantable

WHEAT

delivered at this place.

St. Louis, January 11, 1817.

NOTICE.

Whereas, I am now confined in the public jail for the county of St. Genevieve for debt, notice is hereby given to all my creditors, and to those concerned, that on saturday the twenty fifth day of this month, I shall make application to Thomas Oliver and Michael Amoureux two justices of the peace for the said county, or to some other two justices of the peace for the said county at the office of Thomas Oliver, esq. in the town of St. Genevieve, to be permitted to take the benefit of the several statutes of this territory respecting insolvent debtors.

his
Charles ✕ French.
mark

St. Genevieve, January 4, 1817.

Notice.

Is hereby given to Mahala Hays, daughter and heir of William Hays, of St. Charles county deceased, and James Davis and Jemima his wife, which said Jemima is also daughter and heir of said Hays deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court, in and for the county of St. Charles, on the fourth Monday of April next, application will be made, for the partition of two certain tracts of land lately belonging to said Hays in the county of St. Charles aforesaid; one containing 640 arpens of land surveyed by one Philip Miller; the other containing 400 arpens, part of the tract of 1000 arpens surveyed for said Hays in pursuance of the law of this territory for the partition of lands.

Wm. Hays and others,
by E. Hempstead their Attorney.

St. Louis Dec. 2, 3 30 4w

LEAD.

To merchants and others concerned in the purchase and sale of Lead.

The subscribers having made an establishment in Herculaneum, Missouri Territory, at which place most of the lead made at the mines in this territory is deposited, inform those persons who may think proper to employ their services, that they will purchase, sell, and receive in storage, lead and shot on commission, and will when requested attend to the shipment of the same and to all other things in that branch of business, agreeably to such instructions as they may receive; they will cheerfully give any information within their power on the subject of the purchase or sale of lead or shot to persons residing at a distance who may request the same, letters to them must be postage paid.

Honey & Bates.

Herculaneum, Jan. 14th, 1817. tf 33

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following property in St. Louis, to wit:

A house and lot, 120 by 300 feet whereon he lives.

A house and lot, 30 by 80 feet on Main street.

7 other vacant lots, each lot 120 by 150 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th,

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
Southern Circuit.

Superior Court, October term, 1816.

Joel Walters complainant, against,
Simon M. Hubbard defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

The complainant by his counsel came, and on his motion it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant resides out of this territory, and is not found to be served with a summons, and he having failed to appear and file his answer herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court. Therefore it is ordered that unless the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next April term, and file an answer, the complainants bill shall be taken as confessed, and a decree be entered up accordingly. It is further ordered that the complainant cause public notice hereof to be given in any newspaper printed in this territory, for eight weeks successively.

A copy

J. M'Ferron, Clk. s.c.c.c

Notice.

Is hereby given to John Crump, George Crump, Daniel Crump, Samuel Williams and Nancy his wife, John Williams and Betsey his wife, and Joseph Crump which said John, George, Daniel, Nancy, Betsey, Joseph, with Louisa Stewart, wife of John Stewart, and Mary M'Quitty wife of Andrew M'Quitty, are the heirs of George Crump, formerly of the county of St. Louis deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court in and for the county of St. Louis on the 4th Monday of May next, application will be made for the partition of a certain tract of 200 arpens of land in the county of St. Louis, formerly the property of said George Crump deceased, bounded on the north by the lands of John Ward, on the west by lands of Stephen and Hawly Lanham, on the south by lands of William Brown and Thomas Cunningham, on the east by lands of Judith Cordell and James Kinkaid in pursuance of the law of this territory, for the partition of lands.

Andrew M'Quilty and wife,
By E. Hempstead his Attorney.

St. Louis, Dec. 28, 30 4w

Notice is hereby given

To all persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lindsey deceased, are requested to come forward and discharge the same, and those having demands against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the undersigned administrators, duly authenticated according to law, or they may be precluded from their demand or dividend agreeable to law.

Robert Boyd, } Ad'tors.
Elisha Spivy, }
Polly Spivy, } Ad'trix.

Dec'r. 21st, 1816.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, ss.

The United States of America,
to Francois Regnier,

GREETING.

We command you, (as we often commanded you) to appear before our Judges of our superior court, of our territory of Missouri, at their next term to be holden for the southern circuit of said territory, at the town of Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau, on the second monday in April next, to answer the petition or libel of your wife Felicite Regnier alias Valle, by John J. Gobeau her next friend, for a divorce. This writ is to be published in some newspaper printed within this territory once a week for six weeks.

WITNESS the honorable Silas Bent, esq presiding judge of our said court at Jackson, the nine-
(L. S.) teenth day of October, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and of our independence XLI.

6t-33*

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Upwards of 900 Lots, 82½ feet by 165 feet in the town of

ALTON,

and a number of tracts of land not less than 10 nor more than 100 acres each, on and near the Mississippi river, in the county of Madison in the Illinois territory, will be drawn for on the first monday in April next, at Washington Hall, St. Louis, Mis. Ter. said drawing to be conducted by James Kennerly esq. of St. Louis, and John G. Lofton esq. of the county of Madison Il. Ter.

Any person holding a ticket will be entitled to a prize of one lot or more, as there is no blanks.

1000 tickets at 10 dollars each $10,000
100 prizes 10 000
No blanks.

Joseph Meacham.

Alton, Jan. 10th, 1817. 3* 33

N. B. No buildings of timber, will be allowed to stand in Alton after A. D. 1832.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the public generally, that the partnership hitherto existing in the tanning business between James M'Allester and John Sappington is this day expired by limitation. All persons having demands against the late firm are requested to exhibit their accounts immediately. Those indebted are required to make immediate payment, or suits will be indiscriminately instituted against those who neglect this notification.

James M'Allester,
John Sappington.

January 17, 2t 33*

NOTICE.

Any person or persons who will cut or carry away, any wood or timber or any thing else from off my land or plantation (situated in the county of St. Louis, joining the ferry opposite to the town of St. Charles and bounded on the west by the land of Mr. Chartran and on the east by the land of Mr. Morrison, and fronting on the river Missouri) shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. Mr. Dufrene who lives on my said plantation has a particular charge to bring all trespassers to justice.

James Mackay.

St. Louis, Dec. 24th, 1816. 3t 30

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU,

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

St. Louis, Nov. 23. 2?-tMx

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent etre de venir regler avec lui avant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tout ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, le 22 Novembre.

I will give a generous price for a female servant who is a good cook, washer and ironer, or I will give the highest wages for such a character.

Jos. Charless.

Dec. 22.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Northern Circuit, ss.
Of the term of September, 1816.

John Ewing administrator } On petition
of all and singular the goods } for the
and chattels rights and cre- } sale of in-
dits, which were of Wm. } testates
Ewing dec'd. } lands.

Will be sold by the said administrator on a credit of twelve months, on tuesday the twenty ninth day of April next, being the second day of the April term of the circuit court of the county of St. Charles, between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of the same day, at the court house in the town of St. Charles, all the right, title, claim and interest of the above named Wm. Ewing dec'd. at the time of his death in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, or so much of the same as will enable the said administrator to raise a sum of one thousand dollars, the sale to begin and continue in the order following, to wit.

One hundred arpens of land situate in the county of St Charles on the Mississippi bluffs, above sandy creek, being part of a tract of eight hundred arpens the property of a certain William Ewing dec'd. and by him willed to the said intestate.

The one undivided half of a tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land, situate in the county of St. Charles, on the waters of the Bardenne, at or near the Mississippi bluffs, the same purchased by the said intestate of a certain Henry Hight.

The one fourth of a saw mill and mill tract, situate in the county of St Charles as aforesaid, on sandy creek.

And lastly, another tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land situate in the county of St. Charles and purchased of the forenamed Henry Hight and wife, by the intestate.

By order of the superior court.

J. V. Garnier, Clk.

The title papers to said land can be seen by applying to Matthias M'Girk esq. in Louis.

NOTICE,

Is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Thompson M. Harriss deceased, are requested to call & settle the same, and those having demands against said estate are requested to exhibit the same duly authenticated according to law, within one year from this date, or in case the estate should prove insolvent they will be excluded from their dividend as the law directs.

John Shanks, Administrator,
Sally Harriss, Administratrix.

New-Madrid Co. Dec. 29 1816.

TAKEN UP

By Joel Rowley living in the township of St. Ferdinand a bay horse, supposed to be six years old last spring, short before, hind feet white above the pastar joints, and fore feet white above the hoofs, star and scip, natural trotter, a few white hairs on his back, no brands perceivable, appraised to twenty two dollars and fifty cents by Green Dewit and Abraham Lillison the 21st of Dec. 1816. Before me

S. Magill, J. P.

True copy from the original in my office

M. P. Leduc, Clk s.c.c.c

TAKEN UP

By Robert Easten, at his residence on the plantation of Rufus Easton esq. in the township of St. Ferdinand, in the county of St. Louis, on the 24th day of december 1816. A bright bay horse about eight or nine years old, about fifteen hands high, both hind feet white, some white hairs on the forehead, some saddle spots on his back, no brands before and no brand. Appraised to forty two dollars by William [illegible] and John M'Gee, being duly sworn before me.

Stephen Hempstead J. P.

True copy from the original filed in my office this 2nd day of January 1817.

M. P. Leduc, Clk. s.c.c.c.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday December 5.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the establishment of land offices for the sale of the public lands, in the territory of Missouri, at the following places: at the town of Arkansas in the county of Arkansas; at the town of Jackson in the county of Cape Girardeau; at the seat of justice in the county of Lawrence; and at the seat of justice in the county of Howard.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for leasing and working the Public Salines, belonging to the United states, in the Missouri territory, or such part thereof as it may be deemed advisable to put into operation for public use.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the better regulating, leasing and working the Lead Mines in Missouri, in such manner as to protect the lessees in the quiet enjoyment of their leases, and to enable the government to collect its rents.

On motion of Mr. Pope of Illinois,

Resolved, That the committee on Indian Affairs, be directed to present to this House a general view of the measures that have been adopted under the several laws providing for the establishment of trading houses with the Indian tribes, so as to shew whether the expences thereof have been defrayed by the profits without diminishing the capital, or requiring auxiliary appropriations; and also to shew at what points trading houses are established under those laws.

FOREIGN INDIAN TRADERS.

Mr Pope, of Illinois, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to enquire into the expediency of excluding foreigners from trading with the Indians residing within the limits of the United States.

Mr. Forsythe, of Geo. suggested to the gentleman, that his object, as ascertained from the face of his resolution, had been already attained by an act passed at the last session,

Mr. Pope said, that the act referred to gave to the government a dispensing power. His opinion was, that they ought to be entirely excluded. Such a course would relieve the Indians from their present dependance upon the British, [illegible] the ill effects [illegible] very [illegible]

[illegible] acknowledged [illegible] the [illegible] Mr. Pope accepted.

[illegible] to Mr. Pope the propriety of defining his object more precisely, because from the terms of the resolution now presented, it would appear as if there was no law in existence excluding foreigners from trading with the Indians. There was such a law; and it would be better, Mr. F. thought that the gentleman should specify in his motion the particular part of it he desired to see amended.

Mr. Pope said he had not only in view the object he had mentioned, to repeal the dispensing proviso to the act of last session, but that the committee should also recommend such measures as would ensure a due and certain execution of other provisions of the law in question.

...ning was received by last mail from the city of Washington, as laid before Congress.

ELECTIONS.

Of Rufus Easton to the return of John Scott, as a Delegate from the Territory of Missouri, insisting that the said Scott was not elected a Delegate from that Territory.

1st. The said Rufus Easton states, that, according to all the votes given at the election on the first Monday in August, 1816, counting those legally returned and such as were not returned within the time prescribed by law, or were rejected, he has a majority of 15 votes over his opponent, John Scott. To prove which he refers the honourable committee of Elections to the abstract of votes returned to the governor, according to the act to regulate elections in that territory being document marked B. and to the depositions of S. A. M. Carter, Andrew Kinkaid, Clement B. Penrose and, John Cunningham.

2d. That according to the abstract of votes legally and illegally made to the governor, the said Rufus Easton has a majority of 7 votes over the said John Scott, considering the copy of the paper from Cote Sans Dessein, in the county of St. Charles, certified by the clerk of the county to be a copy, on the 4th September, 1816, more than a month after the abstract of votes from that county had been filed in the executive office, not as an abstract of votes, but a copy, as it certainly is; to prove which the honourable committee of Elections are referred to the 7th section of the act of the territory, entitled "An act to regulate elections" which provides, "That previous to any votes being received, the judges of the polls shall severally take the oath or affirmation" in the act therein prescribed. The petition of Isaac Bates one of the persons who pretended to act as judge, which proves that the Baptist Roy was the only person who acted with him as such, and that a person of the name of Foreault acted as clerk and no other; and that neither of the judges or clerk were sworn? The act requires that there should be three judges and two clerks to hold an election; & that the poll shall be opened at eight o'clock in the forenoon and closed at six in the afternoon; that the persons who shall administer the oaths shall make an entry thereof to be preserved in the poll-books in words to the following effect:—I do hereby certify that —— —— and —— ——clerks of the election, held in the township of —— ——in the county of ——, on the —— ——day of ——in the year one thousand eight hundred and ——, were severally sworn as the law directs previous to entering on the duties of their office; which certificate shall be subscribed by the person administering the said oaths or affirmations, and be considered as a part of the record of the said elections." The act further requires that each clerk shall furnish himself a poll-book of the election; and, at the close of the polls, the names of the electors contained upon the poll-book shall be counted and set down in writing, at the foot of the column in which they are entered, and the number of votes cast up and arranged, and set down, in writing, at the foot of the poll-book, and shall be signed by the judges, and countersigned by the clerks, &c. And further that the electors shall vote by ballot. See sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 13 of the act to regulate elections. None of these requisites were complied with at Cote Sans Dessein; which is not only proved by the reports of the persons pretending to hold an election there, but by the deposition of Joseph Roy, that "two persons acted as judges and another person did the writing; that the polls were opened at 11 A. M. and closed at 2 P. M.; that one Charles Rolle refused to vote for any person, but was forced to do so by the judges, who sent a paper to bring him before them. The depositions of François Denoyer and Joseph Morin prove that the judges put on the list the names of persons as voting for Mr Scott, who did not vote, and who were not in the township on the day of the election: and the depositions of Peter Powell and Asa Williams, prove, "that George Evans, alias Avans, and Jesse Avans, whose names appear on the list as voting for Mr. Scott, had not been in the territory eight months prior to the day of election; and that the votes were given by word of mouth" The act of Congress requires a residence of one year. By the deposition of Baptist Pineau, it appears he was out hunting on the day of election, and yet his own, or son's name, who is about 17 or 18 years old, is listed as voting for Mr. Scott. Joseph Morin's deposition proves, that he was absent on the day of election, that his name was listed as voting for Mr. Scott without his consent or approbation; and that the name of Joseph Rivard, *fils*, (junior), who is only 18 or 19 years of age, is listed as voting for Mr Scott.

Notwithstanding all the defects apparant upon the face of the paper relating to the election at Cote Sans Dessein; and although the same had been rejected by a majority of the justices and clerk of the court, authorized by the 13th section of the before-mentioned act regulating elections, "to make the abstract of votes for delegate to Congress, which, being signed by the judges, or justices, and clerk, or any two of them, shall be deposited in the clerk's office and a copy thereof, certified under the official seal of such clerk shall be transmitted by express, to the governor of the territory, And it shall be the duty of the governor, within thirty days after the expiration of the time allowed for making county returns, to cast up and arrange the votes from the several counties, or such of them as may have made returns, for each person voted for as delegate to Congress, and shall immediately thereafter, issue his proclamation, declaring the person having the highest number of votes to be elected as delegate to represent the Territory in the House of Representatives of the United States, and to grant a certificate thereof, under the seal of the Territory, to the person so elected;" and although the abstract of votes for delegate to Congress, from the county of St. Charles, had been made and sent to the governor on the 17th day of August, 1816, after all the returns which had been made from the other counties, it appeared, according to those abstracts, that Rufus Easton had a majority of seven votes, the governor nevertheless, refused him a certificate of his election; although, according to law and common justice, he was entitled to it. The said John Scott, taking with him a certain George Ferguson, and James Brady, proceeded to the county of St. Charles, and there requested of the clerk a copy of the election return of Cote Sans Dessein. The clerk made out a copy of the paper, to be found in the 3d page of Document B. and described under a "Note." The following return was received at the Executive Office (delivered by James Brady) on the 18th September," 1816; and the said John Scott requested the clerk to fold it and direct it to the Governor of the Territory: and the clerk directed it to "His Excellency William Clark, esq., St. Louis." For which copy the clerk was paid by the said John Scott, or his order, and the copy was taken, in the night, from the clerk's office by the said Ferguson, or Brady; all of which facts appear by the deposition of William Christy, jun. esquire, clerk: on which paper, there appears the name of Rufus Easton, with one other name under it, and the name of John Scott, with twenty three other names under it; which paper was not and is not an abstract of votes, and the governor had no power, legal authority, or right to make use of it as such.

3d. That according to the abstract of votes certified agreeably to law, and returned to the governor of the Territory of Missouri, according to the statute in that case provided, the said Rufus Easton has a majority of *fifty-one* votes over his opponent John Scott, which appears from a copy of the said abstracts contained in document marked B.; that in the county of Lawrence the clerk has made the abstract of votes from that county himself, sent the original to the governor and not a copy which he had no authority to do; and that no abstract of votes having been made, signed by the judges or justices and clerk, or any two of them deposited in the Clerk's office, and a copy thereof certified under the official seal of the clerk, the governor had no authority under the law to count the votes given in that county.

The above objections are submitted to the honourable committee of Elections by Rufus Easton, to show that he has been arbitrarily and erroneously deprived of a right secured to him by law, in the granting of a certificate of election by the governor of the Territory of Missouri to John Scott, as the Delegate of that Territory.

The said Rufus Easton wishes it understood by the honourable committee, that by laying these objections before them he will not be prevented or precluded, at any stage of the examination, from making other statements, and exhibiting other proofs and documents in support of his right.

RUFUS EASTON.

December 19, 1816.

Remedy for Scarcity.

Gentlemen—As the present scarcity of grain produces serious distress among the poorer class of people; and, what is almost as painful, much greater wants among the domestic animals, it becomes an object of great importance to diminish the consumption, and to increase the nutriment of that consumed. Proper attention to the subject most certainly will reduce the use of grain to one half of the present quantity; and it behoves every man in good circumstances, to attend to it, in order that there may be more for market. If every one will seriously carry into operation the plan I have to propose for feeding, the price of grain will in a few days be so reduced, that their good effects will quickly be felt; the poor will be supplied on moderate terms: half starved cows and horses will pass a comfortable winter; and some of the vile sharpers speculating in articles of the first necessity, will be disappointed in their project of fattening on the spoils of the needy

A most important point is, to suffer no animal to eat grain in its natural state. It should all go through the hands of the miller and the cook—The life of the grain resists the action of the stomach so long, that it passes into the bowels before half decomposed; and from thence in like condition, is expelled. Three quarts of oats or corn, ground fine, will yield more nourishment than three gallons not ground. This is generally believed by waggoners, who feed their horses on what is called chop. The grinding of oats and corn is just as important as that of rye. And, of as much importance as grinding, is boiling the meal with water so as to make a thin mush. This mush mixed up with hay or cut straw, will in a day or two be preferred by the animal confined to it, to any other diet. One gallon of meal added to two gallons of boiling water, in the manner in which it is added to soups or mush when thickened; and if not boiled with the hay or straw, which would be the best, poured on it and stired up, and given at night, will, with the aid of a little hay in the day, preserve any horse or cow in good order. This mixture or mush, ought by all means to be boiled a few minutes, otherwise but little good will be done. This is confirmed by the following experiment, repeatedly made in England. A man confined to a portion of raw materials, with abundance of water, would gradually decline in flesh; but with the same quantity of raw materials made into soup, would continue in good condition. The union of the water with the food, by boiling, is like that in vegetation—it becomes a component part, and is converted into nourishment for the body, which it would not be if taken seperately, or if not chemically united. Whether this reasoning be convincing or not, matters but little, since those to whom it is not satisfactory, may rely upon the fact, that boiling thin meal, before adding to it straw or hay, will make it go twice as far in the support of their stock. Surely, for such an advantage so easily obtained, every one ought to get over the natural indolence and common aversion to deviate from old habits.

Another considerable saving, well worth attention, will be made, by giving the animals all their meal food before dusk, and without hay during the night. By eating the meal food at night, their stomachs convert the whole of it into nourishment. That taken in the day, does very little good—more frequently injury than good—It operates on the stomach, instead of the stomach's operating on it; so that not only nothing is extracted from it, but it excites pain, cholics, and other symptoms of inflamation. This can be well understood, from the experiment of an English physician: He gave a given quantity of the same food to two similar dogs, keeping the one quiet, the other in constant motion, for six hours, when both were killed. The stomach of the one at rest had digested all its contents—that of the other had not produced any effect. The frequent repetition of the experiment, has ended in its undisputed establishment. Hence it is clear that the grain given in the day, to animals in use, is of no benefit, as it passes through the stomach before rest enables the digestion to take place. Hence, giving hay at night, really injures horses, by keeping them awake and moving. During the night, excepting with those animals nature made for subsisting in the dark, rest and sleep are indispensably; and more or less, they are injured by every deviation from nature. The practice of giving hay at night to horses, I am sure, was introduced by tavern keepers; and if not kept up by their interests, would spedily be abandoned by every one who had sense enough to perceive the folly. In one or two hours during the day, horses can eat as much hay as will do them good. In confirmation of this, I heard of the treatment several travellers gave their horses and in pursuance, during a long journey of many hundred miles, they gave their horses only grain at night, and hay for an hour in the day. During the last thousand miles they gained in flesh (though travelling more expeditiously under this regimen) that they lost in the beginning, under the customary treatment of giving grain in the day with hay at night.

The last point I have to press is the necesity of keeping stock sheltered; that is, securing them the benefit of their own warmth. It is a truth, indeed, that during their exposure to the irregularities of the season, they require twice the ordinary food, for their nourishment and stimulation, and are subject to ten times as many fatal disorders as otherwise they would be. The master has taken them from a state where nature supplied their wants; and if he be not too much of a brute to feel for their hardships, he ought to be so much of a man of honor as to supply what his interests dictate, as a requital to the animal for its loss of what nature designed for its original.

If by this plan of grinding and boiling, the half of the grain be saved in the country, as most certainly it may, there will be but little occasion for pressing the extension of the principle to man, by advising eating mush instead of bread, and taking soups instead of meat.

THOMAS EWELL.

Georgetown, 3d Dec. 1816.

That apt remarker, Dr. Franklin, observes, "The eyes of other people are the eyes that ruin us. If all but myself were blind, I should want neither fine clothes, fine houses, nor fine furniture.

It is even so; and it is this supreme regard to the eyes of others that leads multitudes of men and women into extravagant and ruinous expenses. Without adequate funds, they build them fine houses, and purchase them fine furniture, and array themselves with costly apparrel, that others may gaze upon them as persons possessed of taste and of refined enjoyments; and by these means they are presently striped of the very necessaries of life.

Increase of Ventriloquism.

The possession of this faculty was formerly of very rare occurrence, and they who were endowed with it were considered to be gifted in a very peculiar manner. Since the peace, however, it has lost much of its singularity, as hunger has given Tongues to near four millions of Bellies, which now speak intelligibly all over the face of the country. In fact, wherever you go it is all Ventriloquism.

London Paper.

At a late Court in N. Y. a man was compelled to pay the whole bill brought against him for a newspaper which had erroneously been left him; he neglecting to enter his name with the printer as a subscriber, receiving the paper regularly, but refused to pay the bill when presented. It is a pity there is not a law to compel those who borrow newspapers of subscribers, to pay the printer the same as though they had entered their names on his books. This borrowing is a great nuisance.

Boston Int.

The Electoral college of Massachusetts gave twenty two votes for RUFUS KING, as President; JOHN E. HOWARD, late Governor of Maryland, as Vice President of the United States.

The ship Augusta, Ray, arrived at Salem on Wednesday morning from Smyrna. General Savary duke of Rovigo, came passenger.——[Lallemand, we *hope*, is also arrived.]

Missouri Legislature.

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 30.

Mr. Hubbard agreeably to notice introduced a bill to exempt from execution certain property, which bill was received and read the first time.

When on motion of Mr. Moore,

That said bill be rejected and the question thereon, it was determined in the negative.

Yeas 6, Nays 16,

The yeas and nays being called for on this question those who voted in the affirmative are messrs Coons, English, Lane, Moore, M'Dermid and Mackay.

Those who voted in the negative are messrs Alcorn, Austin, Bollenger, Cook, Dawson, Dunn, Evans, Hogan, Hardin, Harris, Hubbard, Honey, M'Arthur, Murphy, Spencer and Hempstead speaker.

Which bill being read a second time was ordered to be committed to a select committee of three.

Mr. Alcorn presented the petition of Lindley Garton praying to be exempt from the payment of taxes.

Mr. Alcorn also presented a memorial from and on behalf of the inhabitants of Boonslick settlement, praying the legislature to forward to Congress certain resolutions in their behalf.

Mr. Murphy presented sundry petitions in support of the new county heretofore prayed for by the citizens of the western section of the county of St. Louis, which petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Tuesday, Dec. 31.

Mr Hogan presented the petition of the sheriff of the county of Arkansas praying to be released from the fine of two per centum imposed on him by law for having failed to pay into the territorial treasury the full amount of tax assessed the first day of the present month.

Which petition being read was ordered to be referred to a select committee of three.

Whereupon messrs Hogan, Dunn and Austin were appointed that committee.

Mr. Spencer laid before the house a communication from the governor accompanied by an opinion of the attorney general of the United States, recommending a repeal of the 13th section of an act of this territory entitled an act providing for the levying and collection of territorial and county taxes, which communication was read and ordered to be referred to the committee on fiscal concerns.

Wednesday, Jan. 1st, 1817.

Mr. Hogan from the committee to whom was referred the petition of the inhabitants of Arkansas, reported a bill for the relief of Hewes Scull sheriff of the county of Arkansas and for other purposes.

Thursday, Jan. 2.

Mr. Cook from the committee on fiscal concerns, to whom was referred the petitions of Daniel Dunklin, and John W. Hampton sheriffs, reported that they had examined and found the prayer of the petitioners reasonable and therefore reports the fine of 20 per centum and the opinions ought to be refunded to a select committee to bring in a bill for that purpose.

Which report was ordered together with the petitions of Stephen Rector sheriff of the county of New Madrid to be referred to the committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Hewes Scull.

Mr. Dawson gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to bring in a bill authorizing a lottery for the benefit of the Bonhomme academy.

Mr. Spencer presented the petition of Amos Rutgers praying relief from a certain sum of taxes he had paid on a contract he believed he ought not to be required to pay.

Which petition being read was ordered to be referred to a select committee of three, whereupon messrs Spencer, Walker and Harris were appointed that committee.

Saturday, Jan. 4.

Mr. Spencer from the committee to whom was referred the petition of the trustees of the town of St. Charles, praying that provision be made for the vesting into town lots a part of the commons of the said town, reported, that in their opinion there are not a sufficient number of inhabitants to said town who are owners of property in the town of St. Charles, to justify the measure in granting the prayer of said petitioners.

Which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Austin agreeably to notice introduced a bill to authorize a lottery for the benefit of the Bonhomme Academy.

Mr. Dawson gave notice that on some one ensuing week, he would ask leave to bring in a Memorial to Congress praying that persons who own more than 640 acres of land in the county of New Madrid, which have been materially injured by earthquakes, may be entitled to the privileges provided in an act of Congress for the relief of sufferers by earthquakes in the county of New Madrid, to the amount of the land they may actually hold by a complete title.

The topics of the Presidents Message cannot fail to be interesting to the nation, even at this time of general tranquility and prosperity; the organization of a national institution to aid in the fiscal operations of the country; our dignified deportment towards foreign powers; our efficient naval force for the protection of commerce, particularly in the Mediterranean sea and Mexican Gulph; the respectable army establishment; the rapid increase of population; the high price of agricultural productions, which encourages the pursuit of husbandry; a proper share of commerce with other nations; the peaceful state of our frontiers, and the general harmony that prevails throughout the Union and, above all, an increase of the knowledge of the gospel: a thankfulness for these blessings must be subjects of heartfelt congratulation to every citizen in the United States.

W. C. Gaz.

New York Dec. 8.

We understand that the True Blooded Yankee, which sailed this morning for Savanna is well armed, and has a crew of *one hundred and fifty men*. A tolerable crew for so short a voyage. At any rate she will run very little hazard of being captured by any *Carthagenian Privateer*.

Com. Advertiser.

RECANTATION.

Extract of a letter dated New-York, Oct. 31, 1816

"We are here very much surprised at the conversion of three reverend gentlemen of the Episcopal clergy to the Roman Catholic Church, which lately happened. It has staggered many, because they were intelligent men and of irreproachable characters; they have besides sacrificed an independent living in their own churches. The first is Dr. [redacted] at that time Rector of St. George's Church, in our city: he left this place shortly after for Europe, where, as we understand, he is gone to receive ordination, he being a single man.

The second is Mr. Ironsides, a licensed minister of that Church, but at that time acted in the capacity of a teacher in our vicinity, and had a respectable and numerous school, as he had a thorough knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages. The third is the rev'd Virgil pl. Barber. He at the time of his conversion was President of an Episcopal College in Fairfield, and was Rector of a parish adjoining. These are facts to rely upon."

Pittsburg Gaz.

On the 30th ult. Henry Aungst was executed at Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, for the murder of Epaphras Mathews, a pedlar from Bristol, Connecticut on the 20th of August 1814. He confessed the murder, but died with remarkable firmness.

The following is the amount of the different kinds of meat brought into the three markets in the city of New-York during the six months ending on the last of October, viz. Beeves 8020; Calves 18,855; Sheep 55,466; Hogs 3040.

Laughable.—A British ministerial editor (of the Montreal Herald, Dec. 7,) thus belabours the Hartford Convention, in his commonte upon a certain publication by a Bostonian editor:

"Before the Hartford Convention, the members of that hypocritical body wished to make John Bull believe, that they were earnest in his cause, and ready to assist in laying prostrate the *atheistical government of Mr. Madison*. The depth of their sincerity was sounded in the sequel; and the truth seems to be, that if their power had been adequate, they would have destroyed not only Madison's government, but that of Great Britain by one blow."

Again;—"Our motive is to prove that if ever Britain looks for friends in the U. States, it is not among the men who at one time, affected to be her advocates, that she will find them."

From the Baltimore Patriot

By a letter from anonymous correspondent in Georgetown, we are informed that it is probable a *Home Department of State* will be created by congress, and that report said Richard Rush, Esq. would be appointed secretary for that department.

The Mercantile Advertiser says—We learn from captain Henfield, of the brig Sarah, from Port au Prince, that the latest accounts from the Spanish Maine, represented the affairs of the Patriots in that quarter to continue successful. Barcelona and Cumana had surrendered to the Patriots and Garracas was reported to have been evacuated by the royalists.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC.

Be it remembered that the *Sieur Etienne Boglielo*, native of Genoa, and subject of the king of Sardinia, but now actually resident at New-Madrid, in the territory of Missouri, in virtue of the partnership heretofore subsisting between himself and the late *Joseph Michel* merchant of New-Madrid, has filed his bill in chancery to reclaim the one half of the whole estate of the said *Joseph*; and has *prayed* and *obtained* from the Honorable Alexander Stuart, one of the judges in chancery, an *injunction* to prevent the heirs and devisees of the said Joseph from selling any part of the lands or tenements to which the said Joseph had any legal or equitable claim at the time of his death.

To the end therefore that no one shall pretend to be ignorant *of the said injunction*, and that all persons willing to avoid peril may be able to govern themselves accordingly, I, the undersigned attorney and counsellor at law, and solicitor in chancery, for the said *Sieur Etienne Boglielo*, have caused this notice of the said *injunction* to be posted in the most public places, and to be printed for six consecutive weeks in the Gazette of the territory.

Given at my office in St. Louis, this 20th day of January, in the year 1817.

THOMAS H. BENTON.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On monday the 28th instant at the Auction Room of the subscriber, will be sold without reserve, a variety of dry goods, &c. consisting chiefly of the following articles, to wit.

Fine & course cloth	Silk and cotton Rockings
C. Linnens and Bombazetts of different colors	Gingham, vestings, Shirting cambrick,
Rose & point blankets,	Irish Linen,
Calicoes,	Assorted Ribbons,
Silk and cotton Shawls,	Diaper table cloths
Silk and cotton Handkerchiefs	Nuns thread and pound do.
Book muslins,	Blue Galoneas,
Silk and kid gloves	Checks,
	Domestic Cotton,
	Hardware, &c. &c.

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

A credit of three months will be allowed to purchasers for all sums above ten dollars by giving approved security.

P. LEE, Auc'r.

St. Louis, Jan. 21st, 1817.

VENTE PUBLIQUE.

Lundi le 28 de ce mois, en la maison du soussigne, il sera vendu sans aucune reserve, un assortiment consequent de marchandises seches, &c. consistant principalement dans les articles suivants, savoir.

Draps fins et communs	Bas de soye et de coton.
Cassimirs et Bombazets de differentes couleurs,	Ginghams,
Couvertes a rose et autres,	Coton pour chemises,
Indiennes,	Toile d'Irlande
Shawls de soye et de coton	Rubans assortis
Mouchoirs de soye et de coton	Napes et toile ouvrees
Mousselines linons	Fil de differentes qualites.
Gands de soye et de peau,	Guinees,
	Jingas
	Cotonades
	Cincailleris &c.

Et une quantite d'autres articles trop long a mentioner.

Un credit de trois mois sera accorde a tout acquereur pour toute somme au dessus, de dix gourdes, en donnant bonne et suffisante caution.

P. LEE, Encantaur.

St. Louis, le 21 Jan'r. 1817.

Bank of St. Louis,
Jan. 4th 1817.

A further instalment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock of this Bank, must be paid, at the Banking House, on the 5th day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

John B. N. Smith, Cashier.

Jan. 4.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To be sold to the highest bidder on Saturday the first day of February next, within a quarter of a mile of Andrew M'Quitty's ferry, at the subscribers house, on a credit of six months, by giving bond and security. A quantity of sheep, some horses and a good yoke of cattle, the sale to commence at ten o'clock.

John Lewis.

Jan. 20th 1817. 3t 34

EXHIBITION.

On Saturday 25th, Tuesday the 28th, Thursday the 30th of January, and Saturday the 1st of February, in Mr. Everhearts room, will be performed

WIRE DANCING
AND
BALLANCING,
With other extra performances.

January 21.

RAILS.

2000 Rails are wanted, for which a reasonable price will be paid.

For particulars enquire of.

Antoine Dangin.

St. Louis, January 21.

Lots in the town of

ALTON.

Tickets for the sale of lots in the town of Alton, Madison county, Ill. Ter. for sale at $10 each, at this office.

Robt. M'Cloud.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.

Notice is hereby given,

That the partnership of Morgan, Morris & co is now dissolved—I therefore forwarn all persons from purchasing or trading for in any manner any lot or lots of ground, or any quantity of land of any description, and from receiving deeds for the same, without my knowledge and approbation, as I consider myself entitled to my proportion of the different pre-emption rights and a certain new-Madrid claim, purchased from Mr. Shaw, which pre-emption rights and claim lie in the county of Howard.

Capt. Asa Morgan having purchased the above named property with the funds of the company—And it is my intention to institute a suit against him and Stephen Haskel for redress.

Robert W. Morris.

Howard county Jan. 9, 1817.

Was taken up,

And delivered to me on or before the first day of October last, a negro boy who calls himself Michael, and says he belongs to Mr. Crutsinger of New Madrid county, the said negro boy says he was free last christmas, he having been bound to the said Cru Soger until of age, the master or owner of said slave are hereby notified unless they come forward and prove the said slave on or before the 5th day of May next, he will be sold at public auction to pay the fees and expenses agreeable to law.

H. Scull shff.

Jan, 15. County of Arkansas.

BANK OF ST. LOUIS.

By order of the Board of Directors, the Bank of St. Louis commences its operations this day in the building immediately in the rear of Messrs. Riddick and Fisher's store.

Wednesday, in each week, is the day of discount, and all notes offered for discount, must be presented the day previous, and before the shutting of the Bank.

Notes intended to be discounted must be drawn upon stamped paper, and in the following form, viz.

Sixty days after date—promise to pay or order dollars cents; negotiable and payable at the Bank of St. Louis, without defalcation, for value received.

The Book will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 3 o'clock P. M.

John B. N. Smith, Cash'r.

December 13th, 1816. 4t34

NOTICE.

The undersigned being at the November term, 1816, of the circuit court of the county of St. Genevieve, appointed commissioners to divide the real estate of Marie C. Valle, late of said county deceased, equally amongst her legal heirs, and we the said commissioners having reported to the same court that the said real estate was so situated that the same could not be divided as aforesaid, without great prejudice to the claimants, when the court thereupon ordered the same to be sold at public vendue on the second day of the next term of said court on a credit of twelve month. These are therefore to notify the public, that the undersigned commissioners will on the second day of the next May term of the circuit court of the county of St. Genevieve, offer for sale to the highest bidder, the following valuable real estate in and near the town of St. Genevieve, late the property of the said deceased, to wit:

One lot of ground situate in the town of St Genevieve, bounded on the west by the lot of Major John Donohue, northerly by the lot of Louis le Pose, southerly and eastwardly by public streets being a corner lot.

Also, one other lot or tract of land situate in the common field near the town of St Genevieve, containing two and a half arpens in front, extending from the hills to the river Mississippi, bounded by the land of Madam Mose and land of Joseph Range, also a tract of land situate near the town of St. Genevieve called the mill tract containing two arpens more or less, on which there is a stone mill, and well calculated for a mill seat, with the rest of the property here mentioned is very valuable. A credit of twelve months will be given to the purchaser, by giving bond and approved security, and in case the property is not all sold on the day aforesaid the sale will continue from day to day until the whole will be disposed of.

Joab Waters,
Jos. Hertzog,
Ant. Dubreuil.

St. Genevieve, 6 Jan. 1817. 4t 34

ST. LOUIS:
Saturday, January 25,

The Kentucky papers teem with "who killed Tecumseh?" An intelligent Pottowatomie, who fought by the side of Tecumseh was in this place last summer, and declared when he last saw that chief, he was engaged with a foot soldier, who had made a thrust at him with a fixed bayonet, which got entangled in his belt. Tecumseh struck at the soldier with his sword, but was kept at bay by the gun and bayonet of the soldier, at that moment a horseman rode up and shot him through the head. The Indian assured Gov. Edwards that the soldier who shot Tecumseh rode a *red horse*, meaning a sorrel or bay.

Extract of a letter from Prairie du Chain.

We are all tranquility with the indians in our neighborhood, nor is there the smallest cause of alarm, the fears of our neighbors in this quarter to the contrary.—The idea of sending missionaries to civilize the Indians has created much amusement in this place.

It is said that the missionary, informed the indians that he was come to teach them to spin, &c. when the wiley chief replied that he would rather receive his annuity of guns, powder, lead and blankets, which was due some time, and did not want to become a squaw, to sit down and spin.

Until the indians are surrounded with whites as the Chickasaws and Choctaws are, [illegible] useless creation of sinecures for idle officers, at [illegible] civilize the norther[illegible]

[redacted] Dixo—A[illegible] ...aid inf[illegible] of a lingerin[illegible] Anderson.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscribers offer for sale cheap, either wholesale or retail, for cash or peltries, at the store formerly kept by P. Lee,

A Fresh Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Blankets 2½ 3 & 3½ points
Rose do.
White yellow and red Flannels
Plushings
Coatings
Blue cloths for the Indian trade
Course, fine and super cloth
Cassimeres
Cashmets
Vestees
Velvetteens
Marseilles
Chambrays
Muslins
Dimities
Jaconet Muslins
Furniture Calicoes
Blue & Red Handkfs.
Pocket Handkfs.
French Meeting-line
Irish do.
Long Cloths
Shirting
Sheetings
Furniture chints
Bandana Handkfs
Shawls, from 4/4 to 8/4

Cotton worsted & silk Hosiery
Ginghams
Jaconet & Cambric muslins
Linen do.
Jaconet cravats
Black & colored silk Hdkfs.
Flag and Bandanas do.
Plain & figured Levantine do do.
Florences and Gauzes
White, pink & black crapes
Kid, silk and beaver gloves
Levantine, serge Damask & thibet lace Shawls
Lace, capes and spencers
Silk Buttons
Gold Cords and Chenilles
Black and coloured feathers
Ribbons
Silk Shoes
Morocco and Leather do.
Men's do.

Also a Handsome assortment of Hardware and Jewellery.

Jn. B. Sarpie & Son,

St. Louis, Dec. 28, 1816 30 tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Have received in addition to their former stock, a few packages of

Dry Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Blankets from 8/4 to 11/4
Super fine and coarse cloths
Cassimeres and Cords,
A variety of Marseilles and other Vestings,
Shawls and Scarfs
Super and Common Velvets
Fancy Velvets
Super and Gentleman's worsted Lambs wool and Cotton Hose
Gloves assorted
Sewing silk, & other handkerchiefs,
Men's and womens Saddles
Good and Common Bridles
Saddle Rugs
Horse Collars.

They have always on hand,

A LOWING TOBACCO, by the Keg.

St. Louis, Dec. 21, 1816. 29 tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Give the highest price in cash for

Raw Hides.

St. Louis Oct. 12 1816. 21 tf

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or GOODS for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD,

In the Town of St. Louis.

Sole and Upper Leather can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

May 6. 39?—tf

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a small but select assortment of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, OILS &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

Simpson & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 29, 1816. 20-tf

Wm. BROWN,

PUMP BORER & WELL DIGGER,

Informs the citizens of St. Louis county and the opposite counties in the territory of Illinois, that he will undertake orders in the line of his business in St. Louis or the country adjacent, and will execute his work with care and expedition.—Apply at the printing office.

St. Louis, Jan 16. 3t 33

JAMES KENNERLY

Has received in addition to his former supply of Merchandize, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE

from New Orleans, which he offers for sale at low prices, at his store, two doors below Major Paul's store, and three doors above the Indian Office.

ALSO,

A few Barrels of Sugar,

FOR RETAIL.

St. Louis, Dec. 21. 29-tf

NEW GOODS.

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, this day, and are now for sale

WOOLLENS
Coarse and fine Cloths } *assorted colors.*
Cassimeres
Coatings
Blankets
DOMESTIC COTTONS
Plaids
Stripes and
Chambrays
Shirting Muslins
Ginghams
White Jeans, &c. &c.

Dec. 21 29-4t

P. J. & J. G. Lindell.

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main street, one door above H. Vonphull & Co, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware, which they will sell low for cash

St. Louis, June 1816. 1 tf

SALT

By the barrel or bushel, for sale by

J. Clemens, jr. & Co.

St. Louis, October 12th, 1816 41t

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINE, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS STATIONARY, and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a NEW BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June 29

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boone Lick Settlement,) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 27 6t

MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has just opened in the store house, situate between the stores of Messrs Wright & Brady and Theodore Hunt, a choice assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ALSO,—A quantity of flax and tow Linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg—a copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816.

N. B. For sale, a boat, keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons. *T. H.*

WANTED

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply to

M. P. Leduc.

November 2. 25-tf

NOTICE.

The creditors of the late James Richardson dec'd, are hereby notified that the subscriber has taken out letters of administration on the decedents estate, and notifies all those who may have any demands against the said estate to exhibit their accounts to the undersigned properly authenticated as the law directs within one year from this date or they will be debarred from any dividend in case the estate is insolvent. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. Brackenridge,
Administrator.

St. Louis, Jan. 11th, 1817.

NEW GOODS.

RENE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening, in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. Wilt's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, peltries, lead, raw hides, tallow, bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2. 22—tf

N B. Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the re delivery of the goods.

22 *R. Paul, & Co.*

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Coarse and fine Cloths } Assorted Colors.
Cassimeres
Coatings
Forest Cloths
Flushings, and
Blankets.
Super, super cloths, & } assorted colo.
Cassimeres.
German, Frame, and
Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins.
Cypress
Figured and } GAUZE.
Paris Nett
Flannels
Pink Muslins
Ginghams
Cotton Shawls
Black Silk Lace
Ribbons assorted, and
India Muslins.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive seasonable supply.

St. Louis, Oct. 15. 20-tf

P. M. DILLON

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has for sale at the house of Maj. Chouteau, in Main street, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Wines, &c.

L. P Madeira,
L. P Teneriff,
Old Port
Claret in cases,
Holland Gin,
French Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Whiskey,
& Beer,
Ladies Saddles,
Gent's do & Bridles,
Writing & wraping paper.
Window Glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12
Castings assorted,
A few tin plate Stoves,
Pittsburg Porter in casks & bottles.

All of which he will sell by wholesale or retail on reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

St. Louis, Jan. 11th. 1f-33

HERCULANEUM.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received and opened in Herculaneum, at the house lately occupied by Messrs Bates & Scott, a large and well chosen assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the market and to the present and approaching seasons.

They also intend opening in a few days a like assortment in Harrison, Illinois territory, all of which will be disposed of on the most advantageous terms for Cash, Lead, Furs, Beeswax, Tallow Raw Hides and all kind of country Produce, such as Beef, Pork, Ceru, Wheat, &c. &c.

HONEY & BATES.

Herculaneum, Jan. 14th. 8t-33

Wanted,

An apprentice at this office.—A youth of correct habits will have an opportunity not only to learn the Printing business in all its variety, but will obtain a knowledge of Bookbinding.

BLANK CHECK BOOKS,

And Executions, for sale at this office.

FRENCH AND BRITISH GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from New-York, and now opening AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS,

of the following description, which he offers for sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at his store next door to Mr. Mathew Kerr's on Main street.

1 Bale of Lyon Skins
1 do red blue and green Coatings
2 do Flannels
1 do Rose Blankets
1 do Duffle do
1 do Fine lady's Cloth
1 do Pelisse do
1 do cotton cords
1 do woollen do
5 do assorted cloths
2 do black Bombazetts.
1 do elegant twilled do consisting of brown, black, drab, maroin. grey, pink, orange & scarlet colours.
1 Case Toilet Glasses
1 do red frame do
1 do gilt paper do
1 do glass frame do
2 do Violins,
2 Trunks super 4-4 dress and undress'd ging hams
1 do plate Calicoes
1 do green do
2 do assorted do
1 do Furniture do
3 do assorted Shawls
1 do Quality and shoe Binding
1 do 7-8 pink and blue stripe Ginghams
Cambrick Muslins, Fancy do
Jaconet do
Book do
Red Bandanoas,
Gentlemen's white and colored Cravats
Cotton Sheeting
Madrass Handk's. &c. &c. &c.
Hardware consisting of
Tetania Tea Pots
Door Locks
Pad do
Knives and Forks
Razors
Segar Cases, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of SILKS, among which are the following—

Laventines and double Florences (plain and figured.)
White and blue Satins,
Striped Silk,
Rich Figured Velvets.
Silk Florentines,
9/8 green Umbrella Silk,
Gauze Hdkfs.
Figured do
White and black Thulle Laces,
Ladies and Gent's. white and black Silk Hose,
Taffety Silks,
Rich fringed Satin Ribbons,
Elegant plaid Lustring do
Velvet do
Variety of silk Hdkfs.
Silk Gloves,
Kid do
Italian Crapes,
Superb long silk Shawls, square do of all sizes and qualities, &c. &c.

Expected daily via New Orleans,

14 PACKAGES OF HARDWARE.

The subscriber having a partner in New York and connexions in New Orleans, will be enabled to execute all orders entrusted to his charge, with the utmost dispatch.

Stephen R. Wiggins.

St. Louis January 2d, 1817.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about the 15th November last, a Negro man named LEWIS, formerly owned by Judge Bullet, about 5 feet high, 22 years old, strong made and active, very dark colored. If secured in jail and information given, will receive the reward, reasonable expences will be paid should he be taken out of the county and returned here. It is supposed he is lurking about the neighborhood of Gen. Bissell's plantation, where he has been seen.

W. THARP.

St. Louis, December 28. 30tf

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole Proprietor

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson of Edinburgh.

DR ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents. One of the most efficacious Medicines ever offered to the public for the speedy relief & cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pain and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysenteries, cholera-morbus, severe griping, summer bowel complaint in children, &c &c.

DR ROBINSON'S

Vegetable, Nervous Cordial or Natures Grand Restorative.

Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to the females at a certain period of life, Fluor Albus, barrenness &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops, (Price 2 dollars) a safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling and weakness in the joints, sprains, bruises and all kind of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness in the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs &c.

Dr Robinson's Patent Stomachic Bitters, Price 1 dollar, which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

For the Fever and ague a malady so prevalent throughout the Southern states and so difficult to families residing in all countries redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers &c these celebrated and universally esteemed Bitters, have surpassed any ever administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified after the barks and variously other extolled prescriptions failed, they proved successful to the administration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the worms are paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing in the face, itching of the nose and about the anal, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious, looseness, disagreeable breath, hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy and sometimes of a whitish color, griping or colic pains, up involuntary discharge of saliva especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side with a dry and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swooping cold sweat, palsy epileptic fits, &c.

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling & killing worms, none are equal in effect to Dr Robinsons Worm Destroying Lozenges, they are mild in their operations, and may be given to the youngest infant in safety.

Dr Dyott's Anti Billious Pills—for the prevention and cure of Bilous and Malignant Fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents

These pills, timely administered will remove the cause which commonly produce the Yellow Fever, Billious Fever, ague & fever, cholic pains, Flat. ulences indigestions, costiveness hypochondric and Hysteric complaints stranguary, Gravel, Rheumatism and Gout.

Dr. Dyott's Patent Itch Ointment for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty is infinitely superior to any other medicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

Price 56 cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's Infallible Tooth Ache Drops. Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water, celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 150 cents.

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout & Rheumatic Drops. Price 2 dollars—The Restorative Dentrifice for cleaning, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of seven hundred thousand persons have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stage of their disorders.

☞ Take notice that each and all the above medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signatures of the sole proprietor

T. W. Dyott, M. D.

A fresh supply of the above Medicine just received and for sale by

CHRISTIAN WILT

ST. LOUIS.

Where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis.

APPROBATION.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that having in various cases used Dr. Robertson's Celebrated Family Medicines, which are now prepared by Dr. T. W. Dyott of Philadelphia, we have found them highly serviceable in our families and particularly efficacious in removing those complaints for which they are prescribed, we feel assured of their excellence and consider these Medicines are valuable and well worthy of all families. In testimony thereof we have fixed our respective signatures.

David Jones, late chaplain to General Wayne Chester county——Wm Armes V D M No 112 north Fifth street——Edward Wallington No 9 Queen street——Nathaniel Bayne No 85 north Front street——Adam Vance No 76 Christian street——Wm Julius No 69 south Fifth street——Jacob Shough No 181 Noble st.——David Sillies No 187 Arch street——Jacob Ruff No 335 Callowhill street H L Brostatky No 82 south Sixth street John Shreeves Jr. No 63 Coates street James Hamil N E corner of Race and Tenth street—Hannah Burden No 529 south Front street, Thomas Rose Tammany street near Fourth, Preston Goodwin Market street near the Permanent Bridge, James Banson Northampton township Burlington county N J Wm Hollingshead Mullica Hill Gloucester county N J. Enoch Eldridge Greenwich township Gloucester county. N J. Isaac Wiggins Chester county, John smith No 362 north Second street, Christopher Fisher Upper Dublin township Pa. Mikraft Morrisville Pa Joseph Henry near Morristown Montgomery county. George Ingles U. S. Arsenal, Hector David Germantown James Hosier Nantmeal.

November 30, 1816 25 1y

MISSOURI GAZETTE.

[Vol. IX. ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1817. [No. 435.]

MISSOURI GAZETTE
AND
ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

PRINTED BY
JOSEPH CHARLESS,
PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY
AND OF THE LANDS OF THE U. STATES,

☞ The MISSOURI GAZETTE is published Weekly.—Price, Four Dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of the year. One Dollar of which will be remitted if paid in advance, or within six months from the commencement of the year.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next. None will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, who with to take this paper, must in future pay their subscriptions in advance. As the printer will guarantee the safety of remitting by mail, there can be no apology for not complying with this rule.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the OLD established prices. CASH must accompany them or they will not be insert-d; the difficulty of collection create this measure.

St. Louis, Retail Prices Current.

Beef on foot per cwt.		$5
Butter per lb		25
Bees-wax do		25
Boards } None in market,		
Cider }		
Candles do		25
Cheese do		25
common do		12½
Coffee lb.		50
Cotton do		40
Yarn No. 10		1 25
Feathers lb.		50
Flour per bbl. S. fine, in demand		10
Horse mill do per cwt.		4 50
Grain—Wheat per bush.		1
Rye do		62
Barley do		75
Corn do		37
Oats do		37
Gun Powder per lb.		75
Hides per piece		2 75
Hogs lard per lb.		12
Bears do per gal.		1 50
Honey do do		1
Lead per cwt		5 50
Pork per cwt.		6 00
Salt per bushell		1 50
Sugar O leans, brown per lb.		40
Loaf *(scarce)*	do do	0 75
Tallow	do do	12
Wool common	do do	50

Beaver and other Furs.—Peltries—Boards, Scantling, &c. are only to be obtained in quantity during the spring and summer months, and cannot be rated now

Wanted at this Office,

A good compositor, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given. *Jan.* 11

TH. HANLY

Will give CASH for merchantable

WHEAT

delivered at this place.
St. Louis, January 11, 1817.

Notice

Is hereby given to Mahala Hays, daughter and heir of William Hays of St Charles county deceased, and James Davis and Jemima his wife, which said Jemima is also daughter and heir of said Hays deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court, in and for the county of St. Charles, on the fourth Monday of April next, application will be made, for the partition of two certain tracts of land lately belonging to said Hays in the county of St. Charles aforesaid; one containing 600 arpens of land surveyed or one Philip Miller; the other containing 400 arpens, part of the tract of 1000 arpens surveyed for said Hays in pursuance of the law of this territory for the partition of lands.

Wm. Hays and others.

By E. Hempstead their Attorney:
St. Louis Dec. 28. 30 4w

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Upwards of 900 Lots, 82½ feet by 165 feet in the town of

ALTON,

and a number of tracts of land not less than 10 nor more than 100 acres each, on and near the Mississippi river, in the county of Madison in the Illinois territory, will be drawn for on the first monday in April 1817, at Washington Hall, St. Louis, Mis. Ter. said drawing to be conducted by James Kennerly esq. of St. Louis, and John G. Lotten esq. of the county of Madison Ter.

Any person holding a ticket will be entitled to a prize of one lot or more, as there is no blanks.

1000 tickets at 10 dollars each $10,000
1000 prizes 10,000
No blanks.

Joseph Meacham.

Alton, Jan. 10th, 1817. 3t* 33

N. B. No building of timber, will be allowed to stand in Alton after A. D. 1822.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, passed the 14th day of January, 1817, for the collection of taxes due in the county of Arkansas, that there will be sold to the highest bidder on the first monday, tuesday and wednesday in May next, being the 5th, 6th and 7th of said month, the whole or a sufficient part of the following tracts of land, lying and situate in the county aforesaid, to pay the taxes and costs due thereon unless sooner released by the owner paying the same.

Owners Names.	*No acres confi'd. lands.*	*No. acres unconfirmed lands.*	*Original Claimants.*	*Water courses and situation.*	*No of years for which taxes are due.*	AMOUNT. *Dollars*	*Cts.*
William Ruffell,	640		John Fayne	White river	1816,	3	84
do	45		Etiene Valleur	Arkansas do			27
do	320		John Moore,	Mississippi do		1	92
do	253		Frederick Flecker	Arkansas do		1	51
do	250		Mary Jardela	d. do		1	50
do	214		Moses Burnett	Cypress Bayou		1	28
do	553		John B Calliotte	Marie Sec		3	31
do	80		John B Calliotte junr.	Bay of Arkansas			48
do	640		Enos Chartinee	St Francis river		3	84
do	640		John Hogan			3	84
do	640		John Taylor			3	84
do	640		John Hudley			3	84
do	640		James Martin			3	84
do	640		James Reynolds			3	84
do	620		Jacob Gutto	Big Cyprus, Arkansas		3	74
do	640		Alex Peters, alias Picard	St. Francis river		3	84
do	252		Louis Fertui	Big Cyprus, Arkansas		1	51
do	640		Thomas Williams	Cyprus Bayou		3	84
do	1600		Pierre Burrell	White river		9	60
do	2000		John B Deplace			12	
do	1600		Francis Francuer			9	60
do	320		Joseph Berthelemy	Arkansas river		1	92
do	640		Louis Pierre Levy			3	84
do	640		Michael Peternel			3	84
do	320		Abraham Romer	Mississippi		1	92
do	430		Elizabeth Pertui	Arkansas		2	58
do	320		John Hogan	Mississippi		1	92
Robert Simpson		15,000	William Winters		1814, '15 & '16	41	50
Thomas Peterkin		117,000	William Winters	White & St. Francis river		296	52
Robert F. Slaughter		118,000	William Winters			299	
William Winters,		600,000	Elisha Winters	Arkansas		1504	
Elisha Winters,		250,000	Gabriel Winters	White and St. Francis		629	
Gabrial Winters		15,000	William Winters			4	50
Samuel Brooking & Co.		391,100	Elisha Winters	Arkansas river	1815 } 1816 }	970	12
Loring, Clark & Caffidy		385,000			1814, '15 & '1	1	50
do		200				4	76
Horace Wallis	280		George Leard			17	92
John Hutlell	1056		Pelfier and Derrick	Cach		3	
Samuel Treat, heirs of		400	Elisha Winters	Arkansas		1	82
Benjamin Ross				St. Francis river	1816	3	84
John Grace	220					1	92
Caty Gallyhorn, heirs of	640						
Elizabeth Jones, heirs of	320						

The sale to commence at 12 o'clock of each of the aforementioned days.

H. SCULL, Sheriff.

St. Louis, Jan. 24th, 1817.

LEAD.

To merchants and others concerned in the purchase and sale of Lead.

The subscribers having made an establishment in Herculaneum, Missouri Territory, at which place most of the lead made at the mines in this territory is deposited, inform those persons who may think proper to employ their services, that they will purchase, sell, and receive in storage, lead and shot on commission, and will when requested attend to the shipment of the same and to all other things in that branch of business, agreeably to such instructions as they may receive; they will cheerfully give any information within their power on the subject of the purchase or sale of lead or shot to persons residing at a distance who may request the same, letters to them must be postage paid.

Honey & Bates.

Herculaneum, Jan. 14th, 1817. tf 33

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following property in St. Louis, to wit.

A house and lot, 120 by 300 feet whereon he lives.

A house and lot, 30 by 80 feet on Main street.

7 other vacant lots, each lot 120 by 150 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th.

N. B All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the public generally, that the partnership hitherto existing in the tanning business between James M'Allester and John Sappington is this day expired by limitation. All persons having demands against the late firm are requested to exhibit their accounts immediately. Those indebted are required to make immediate payment. or suits will be indiscriminately instituted against those who neglect this notification.

James M'Allester,
John Sappington.

January 17, 2t 33*

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI ss.

The United States of America, to François Regnier,
GREETING.

We command you (as we often commanded you) to appear before our Judges of our superior court, of our territory of Missouri, at their next term to be holden for the southern circuit of said territory, at the town of Jackson in the county of Cape Girardeau on the second monday in April next, to answer the petition or libel of your wife Felicite Regnier alias Valle, by John J. Goujon her next friend, for a divorce. This writ is be published in some newspaper printed within this territory once a week for six weeks.

WITNESS the honorable Silas Bent, esq presiding judge of our said court at Jackson, the nine-
(L. S.) teenth day of October, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and of our independence XLI.

6t 33*

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
Southern Circuit.

Superior Court, October term, 1816.

Joab Waters, complainant, against,
Simon M. Hubbard, defendant.
IN CHANCERY,

The complainant by his counsel came, and on his motion it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant resides out of this territory, and is not found to be served with a summons, and he having failed to appear and file his answer herein agreeable to law—and the rules of this court Therefore it is ordered that unless the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next April term, and file an answer, the complainants bill shall be taken as confessed, and a decree be entered up accordingly. It is further ordered that the complainant cause public notice hereof to be given in a newspaper printed in this territory, for eight weeks successively.

A copy
J. M'Ferron, Clk. s.c.s.t

NOTICE.

Any person or persons who will cut or carry away, any wood or timber or any thing else from off my land or plantation (situated in the county of St. Louis, joining the ferry opposite to the town of St. Charles and bounded on the west by the land of Mr. Chartran and on the east by the land of Mr. Morrison, and fronting on the river Missouri) shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. Mr. Dutrene who lives on my said plantation has a particular charge to bring all trespassers to justice.

James Mackay.

St. Louis, Dec. 24th, 1816. 3t-30

Notice

Is hereby given to John Crump, George Crump, Daniel Crump, Samuel Williams and Nancy his wife, John Williams and Betsey his wife, and Joseph Crump which said John, George, Daniel, Nancy, Betsey, Joseph, with Louisa Stewart, wife of John Stewart, and Mary M'Quitty wife of Andrew M'Quitty, are the heirs of George Crump, formerly of the county of St. Louis deceased, that at the next term of the circuit court in and for the county of St. Louis on the 11th Monday of May next, application will be made for the partition of a certain tract of 200 arpens of land in the county of St. Louis, formerly the property of said George Crump deceased, bounded on the north by the lands of John Ward, on the west by lands of Stephen and Hawly Lanham, on the south by lands of William Brown and Thomas Cunningham, on the east by lands of Judith Cordell and James Kinkaid in pursuance of the law of this territory, for the partition of lands.

Andrew M'Quitty and wife,

By E. Hempstead his Attorney.

St. Louis, Dec. 28. 30-4w

Notice is hereby given

To all persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lendsey deceased, are requested to come forward and discharge the same, and those having demands against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit the same to us the undersigned administrators, duly authenticated according to law, or they may be precluded from their demand or dividend agreeable to law.

Robert Boyd, } Ad'tors.
Elisha Spivy, }
Polly Spivy, Ad'trix.
Dec'r. 21st. 1816.

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent être de venir regler avec lui avant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tout ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, le 22 Novembre.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Northern Circuit, ss.
Of the term of September, 1816.

John Ewing administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels rights and credits, which were of Wm. Ewing dec'd. } On petition for the sale of intestates lands.

Will be sold by the said administrator on a credit of twelve months, on tuesday the twenty ninth day of April next, being the second day of the April term of the circuit court of the county of St. Charles, between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of the same day, at the court house in the town of St. Charles, all the right, title, claim and interest of the above named Wm. Ewing dec'd. at the time of his death, in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, or so much of the same as will enable the said administrator to raise a sum of one thousand dollars, the sale to begin and continue in the order following, to wit.

One hundred arpens of land situate in the county of St. Charles on the Mississippi bluffs, above sandy creek, being part of a tract of eight hundred arpens, the property of a certain William Ewing dec'd. and by him willed to the said intestate.

The one undivided half of a tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land, situate in the county of St. Charles, on the waters of the pardenne, at or near the Mississippi bluffs, the same purchased by the said intestate of a certain Henry Hight.

The one fourth of a saw mill and mill tract, situate in the county of St Charles as aforesaid, on sandy creek

And lastly, another tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land situate in the county of St. Charles and purchased of the forenamed Henry Hight and wife, by the intestate.

By order of the superior court.

J. V. Garnier, Clk.

The title papers to said land can be seen by applying to Matthias M'Girk esq. in Louis.

NOTICE.

The undersigned being at the November term 1816. of the circuit court of the county of St. Genevieve, appointed commissioners to divide the real estate of Marie C. Valle, late of said county deceased, equally amongst her legal heirs, and we the said commissioners having reported to the same court, that the said real estate was so situated that the same could not be divided as aforesaid, without great prejudice to the claimants, when the court thereupon ordered the same to be sold at public vendue on the second day of the next term of said court on a credit of twelve months. These are therefore to notify the public, that the undersigned commissioners will on the second day of the next May term of the circuit court of the county of St. Genevieve, offer for sale to the highest bidder, the following valuable real estate in and near the town of St. Genevieve, late the property of the said deceased, to wits

One lot of ground situate in the town of St Genevieve, bounded on the west by the lot of Major John Donohue, northerly by the lot of Louis la Porte, southerly and eastwardly by public streets being a corner lot.

Also, one other lot or tract of land situate in the common field near the town of St. Genevieve, containing two and a half arpens in front, extending from the hills to the river Mississippi, bounded by the land of Madam Mose and land of Joseph Range, also a tract of land situate near the town of St. Genevieve called the mill tract containing 720 arpens more or less, on which there is a stone mill, and well calculated for a mill seat, with the rest of the property here mentioned is very valuable. A credit of twelve months will be given to the purchaser, by giving bond and approved security, and in case the property is not all sold on the day aforesaid the sale will continue from day to day until the whole will be disposed of

Joab Waters,
Jos. Hertick,
Ant. Dubreuil.

St. Genevieve, 6 Jan. 1817. 4t* 34

ADVERTISEMENT.

To be sold to the highest bidder on saturday the first day of February next, within a quarter of a mile of Andrew M'Quitty's ferry, at the subscribers house, on a credit of six months, by giving bond and security. A quantity of sheep, some horses and a good yoke of cattle, the sale to commence at ten o' clock.

John Lewis.

Jan. 20th, 1817. 1t-34

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU,

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

St. Louis, Nov. 23. 25-tf

East Indie News.

Calcutta, April 17.

Asiatic Society---A meeting of the Asiatic Society was held at their Hall in Chouringhee, on Friday the 5th inst. which was honored with the presence of his excellency lord Moira, His lordship read a letter addressed to him by Baron Denon. acquainting this celebrated patron of the arts, that he had been chosen honorary member of the Asiatic Society, in acknowledgement of his attention to the British artists who have visited Paris, since it became the grand depot of every thing curious and valuable in the arts.

Captain Canning read to the Society an interesting paper, tending to establish a fact to which we have hitherto been slow in giving credit. It has been often suspected that the horrible practice of eating criminals and prisoners of war, still prevails among the Bhatta tribe in the Island of Sumatra—and it appears from capt. Canning's memoir, that little doubt can now be entertained as to the existence of this inhuman practice. According to the description given to this gentlemen, when employed on a diplomatic mission to Sumatra, the unfortunate victim is bound to a stake, and the figure extended in form of St. Andrew's Cross. He is then attacked with hatchets and knives by the Bhattas, who dispatch him, in this manner, amidst the most hideous and frightful yells. The flesh is then torn from the bones with the most infuriated phrenzy, and being dipped in a mixture of onilies and lime juice, is devoured by these cannibals on the spot. A Malay Mussulman who had been converted to the Bhatta worship, was closely interrogated in regard to the practice, as there was every reason to believe he had occasionally assisted at the ceremony. The confused and embarrassed manners in which the man denied the charge, only tended to confirm the suspicions that were entertained of him; and when added to the information obtained from other sources by captain Canning, leaves little doubt of the reality of a practice, which most Europeans would rather hear of from others that witness themselves.

Major Farquhar, of Malacca, also transmitted to the Society an account of the Tapir, an animal hitherto supposed to have been peculiar to the American Continent. The memoir was accompanied with the bones of the head, and a drawing of the whole animal; from which it appears that the Malay Tapir differs little from the American, and is clearly referable to the same species.

A table showing the variations of the Thermometer at Calcutta for the last four years, was presented by the Deputy Secretary, Mr. Gibbons, from which it appeared that the temperature has fluctuated during that time from between 58 deg and 90 deg, of Fahrenheit.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 16.

We yesterday received Newfoundland papers, and those of Halifax, to the 7th inst. They contain an account of the melancholy shipwreck on the 10th ult. of the British government hired transport Harpooner, bound from Quebec to England, on Cape Pine, near Trepassey, where the ship Comus a short time previously was wrecked. The Harpooner sailed from Quebec Oct. 27, and had on board 383 men, women and children, independant of the 4th Royal veteran battalion and detachments of several other regiments. She struck at 9 o'clock at night, and went to pieces at 11, the next morning A few men succeeded in getting on shore in the stern boat, all the others being stove in pieces, and in the morning many more were saved by means of a rope which was carried on shore by a dog. All who attempted to swim, and all on the wreck at the time that it went to pieces, were drowned. Whole number lost 208—saved 177.

On Saturday (last says the Petersburg Intelligencer,) the most splendid and brilliant entertainment ever witnesed in Virginia was given by the city of Richmond to General SCOTT —THOMAS WILSON, Esq. the Mayor of the city, presided —Gen. SCOTT sat upon his right, and Governor PRESTON upon his left.

It is mentioned as an awful and uncommon circumstance, that three persons were lately tried for murder in Pittsburg, (Penn.) during one week. They were all acquitted.

North-Carolina.

A resolution is before the Legislature of North-Carolina, requested the members of Congress from that state to use their endeavours to obtain a law for the establishment of a Branch Bank of the United States at Raleigh. A Bill for amending the penal Laws of the state, and for the erection of a Penitentiary, is likewise before the Legislature, Col. Baldwin, the engineer employed to survey the Tar, Neuse and Yadkin Rivers, has made a favorable Report in relation to the Tar and Neuse.

Petersburg Int.

Georgia Sugar.

Many persons being impressed with the idea that this sugar is not susceptible of being *refined*, we have the satisfaction of stating that it not only can, but has been brought to a state of perfection, little, if any, inferior to foreign sugars.—LIEUT. PAINE, of the Navy, has placed in the hands of the Editors, for the inspection of such as may wish to examine it a sample of *Georgia refined Sugar*. Lieut. P. recently obtained this specimen from a gentlemen in Savannah It was grown and manufactured on the plantation of Major Wood, on the Alatamaha River; and is, we think a convincing proof that we shall very soon, should circumstances require it, be independent of foreign countries, for this indispensable article of domestic consumption.

City Gazette.

From the mean of sixty-nine observations, made on ten different stars, by Professor Ellicott, at West Point, the latitude of the Military Academy comes out 41° 23′ 32.7″ which it is believed may be relied on within one hundred feet.

It is somewhat curious that the latitude deduced from the observations on the star Capella, exceeds the mean latitude, from the other observations, by 6.8″ which Professor Ellicott attributes to the motion of that star From observations made by the same gentlemen in the years 1786, 1787 1795, that motion appears to be about three quarters of a second per annum. The same motion has been recognized in that star, by European astronomers, who calculate it at about half a second per annum.

SPECIE PAID.

A certain Valentine Zeigler, a chimney sweeper, in Reading, Penn. had been issuing promissory notes to a considerable amount, has at last, to place before banking institutions an example worthy of imitation, given the public notice that his notes will be redeemed in SPECIE, at sight.

York Gaz.

The Officers and Crew of the schooner Romp of Baltimore, who were tried before the Federal Court of Richmond for the crime of piracy, were all acquitted last Saturday. Mr. Watkins Leigh and Mr. Murdock of Williamsburg appeared as their Counsel.

We rejoice, to find that the subject of internal improvment has been introduced into the house of representatives by Mr. Calhoun, in a shape promising to lead to some practical result. If his proposition succeeds, which we cannot but hope it will, the annual sum of three hundred thousand dollars will be permanently appropriated to this object; a sum sufficient to accomplish much if well applied, and as large as the treasury, looking to a diminution of our revenue from commerce, will at present afford. Such an appropriation would at least form the entering wedge of a system of improvement, which the government has hitherto been slow to engage in.

Nat. Int.

Curious fact.—During the reign of Charles II. for the encouragement of the colony of Virginia, an act passed the British legislature prohibiting the cultivation of tobacco in the mother country. The act imposed a duty of forty shillings a rod on all grounds cultivated with tobacco. This being found insufficient the penalty was increased to twelve pounds a rod. This also was ineffectual, and another act passed directing constables to enter the grounds and root up the tobacco plants, for notwithstanding the former acts the culture of tobacco was increasing. This statue put an end to the cultivation of tobacco in England. Towards the close of the American war, the act not being deemed to effect Scotland, a considerable cultivation of tobacco took place there. To prevent this the 22d George III. c. 73, was passed, extending the penalty to Scotland, and with decisive effect. It seems somewhat singular, that at the close of the American war, when the colonies had become virtually a foreign state, the British parliament should be so very tender of their interests. But it is still more singular, that this penalty for the cultivation of tobacco is in force in Great Britain to the present day, and that one of the measures proposed for the relief of the distresses of the country, is to repeal the law & encourage the cultivation of tobacco.

Singular Villiany.—One day last month, the following extraordinary act of atrocity was committed in the neighborhood of Freehold, Greene county, in this state: —A woman in a decent garb, travelling on foot with a child in her arms, stopped at a house on the road, probably selected for the purpose, the mistress of which was busied in clearing, off her dinner-table, from which the males of the family had just gone to their labor in the field, while her child lay sleeping in its cradle. The wanderer complained of great fatigue, and begged permission to stop with her burden and rest awhile. The good woman kindly consented, bid her put her child in the cradle with her own, offered her some food and proceeded on to work. The stranger kept the children quiet until she said she was well refreshed and ready to depart, when she took one of them and carefully wrapped it in its blanket, thanked her hostess very civilly for her entertainment, & left the house. Half an hour after, the infant remaining in the cradle, waked and the mother went to the cradle, to nurse it, when upon opening its covering, she was struck with horror at finding a *black child* instead of her own! The neighbors were alarmed, and the magistrates applied to, and a search immediately commenced for the artful wretch who had perpetrated the nefarious act, but without success a fortnight after the event, when our informant was at the place.

[*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

From the New York National Advocate.

New-York—Mayor's Court.

LAW CASE.

Sitcher vs. *Shaw.*

This was an action on the case brought by the plantiff, to recover of the defendant (who is a livery stable keeper) damages for *negligently* and *unskilfully* harnessing a horse to a one horse waggon, furnished to the plaintiff by the defendant.

The cause came on to trial before his honour Richard Riker, recorder at the present November term of this court.

Geo. W. Niven, and Wm. M. Price, of counsel for the plaintiff.

Geo. Written, of counsel for defendant.

The character of the horse was admitted to be gentle and kind in harness.

It was in evidence, that the horse was harnessed to the waggon by the servants of the defendant, in the absence of the defendant.

It was also in evidence, that the plaintiff and his servants were in the waggon; and while descending a hill, about four miles from the city, the horse took fright, and in consequence of the waggon's touching his heels; and, in passing down the hill, upset the waggon, and caused the injury the plaintiff and servants complained of.—It was also in evidence, that the waggon was considerably injured, which was the defendant's loss.

The plaintiff's counsel rested their cause upon the evidence offered—that the servants of the defendant on harnessing the horse to the waggon, *neglected* to make the traces of sufficient length to clear the waggon of the horse.

Which point was contested by the defendant's counsel.

The recorder in his charge to the jury, stated the law to be: "That in all cases where a damage accrues to another, by the *negligence, ignorance, or misbehavior* of a person in the duty of his trade or calling, an action, on the case, will be to redress such injury, And it is no excuse for a defendent, that the act was *involuntary* on his part, for every man in his trade or calling, is presumed to have sufficient skill in such trade or calling, and is bound to exercise due care, and for his acts of folly or want of due care and caution, he shall in this action respond to the party injured in damages. And that the omission or negligence of the servant, in this respect is, in point of law, the omission or negligence of the master.

The jury, after retiring a few minutes returned into court with a verdict for the plaintiff.

Mr. Hardin, of Kentucky, appears to be a very obstinate sort of a man. He supposes, that if there is money enough in the treasury to establish three or four *additional military schools*, when one is sufficient to educate officers for an army of 100,000 men—or to establish a national university at an expense of a million of dollars—that it would be quite as wise to reduce the existing taxes. It is very plain that the taxes are wanted---but it is equally plain that neither the university nor the military schools are wanted *unless by those who want—jobs.*

Settlement of Public Accounts.

At the last session of Congress the Senate passed a resolution requiring the Secretaries of the departments to report jointly, at the next session, a plan to ensure the annual settlement of public accounts. On the 9th inst. the Secretaries submitted their plan to Congress, from which the following is extracted:

"In conformity with these preliminary observation, the undersigned respectfully propose, that it is expedient—

First. That another independant department of the government be organized, to be denominated the 'Home Department.' that the Secretary of this department shall execute the orders of the President in relation to

1. The territorial governments.
2. The national highways and canals.
3. The general post office.
4. The patent office.
5. The Indian department.

Second. that the primary and final settlement of all accounts to be made in the treasury department, and that the organization of that department be modified, so as to authorize the appointment of

1 Five additional Auditors.
2 One additional Controller.
3 One Solicitor.
4 That the Mint establishment be placed under the direction of the treasury Department.

Third, that the office of accountant of the War and Navy Department, and of the Superintendant General of Military supplies, be abolished.

Fourth, that the survey of the coast be confided to the Navy Department.

According to the modification here recommended, the

First Auditor, will be charged with the settlement of the public accounts accruing in the Treasury Department.

Second Auditor, will be charged with the settlement of all accounts relative to the pay and clothing of the army, the subsistence of the officers bounties and premiums, the recruiting service and the contingent expences of the War Department.

Third Auditor, will be charged with the settlement of all accounts, relative to the subsistence of the army, the quarter master's department, the hospital department, and the ordinance department. Both of these auditors will keep the property account connected with those branches of the service in the War Department confided to them respectively.

Fourth Auditor, shall be charged with the settlement of all accounts relative to the Navy Department—And the

Fifth Auditor, will be charged with the settlement of all accounts relative to the State and home Departments.

The first Comptroller, being relieved from directing and superintending the recovery by suits of all debts due the government, will revise all accounts settled by the first and fifth Auditors.

Second Comptroller, will revise all settlements made by the second, 3d, and 4th Auditors.

The solicitor of the treasury will be charged with the recovery of debts due government according to the forms prescribed by law."

ANDREW PICKENS, (late a Colonel in the army of the United States) is elected Governor of the state of South Carolina; and Gen. JOHN CUTHBERT Lieutenant Governor.

WILLIAM SMITH is elected a Senator in Congress, from that state to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John Taylor.

BY AUTHORITY.

Second session—14th Congress.

Resolution for admitting the state of Indiana into the Union.

Whereas, in pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, entitled, "An act to enable the people of the Indiana territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of that state into the Union," the people of the said territory did, on the twenty ninth day of June in the present year, by a convention called for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and state government, which constitution and state government so formed, is republican, and in conformity with the principles of the articles of compact between the original states, and the people and states in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, passed on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of Indiana shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever.

Dec. 11, 1816.

Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

PRICES CURRENT AT NEW ORLEANS.

December 15, 1816.

Beef, prime $10 a 12 per bbl.
Pork, 8 a 10 do.
Corn, 100 a 125 cts. pr. bbl.
Cotton, prime, 26 cts.
Coffee, 19 a 20 cts. pr. lb.
Flour, $8 a 9 per bbl
Candles, 12 a 15 cts. per lb.
Lard, 13 a 16 cts.
Rice, prime $15 a 18 per. bbl.
(scarce.)
Sugar 12 a 14 do. do.
Do. $8 a 9 per. bbl.
Sugar, 10 cts. new crop.
Do. 12 a 13 old.
Skins Deer in hair 25 cts pr. lb.
" shaved, 35 a 40 cts.
" Bear, $2 a 3 ps.
" Otter, 1 50 a 4 ps.
Boards, W. O. pine $40 a 45 per 1200.
Tobacco, 11 a 12 cts. for old—no new.
Dry Goods, French, English & Domestic a mere drug.
Freights to Liverpool, 3 cts.
" France 3 1-2 a 4.
" New York, 1 a 1 1-2.
Brandy, in casks $3 a 60.
" in cases, 6 a 8 per doz.
Gin, 4th proof 1-87 a 2 per. gall.
Madeira Wine, 3 a 4 per. gall. Slow sale.
Other White Wines, 87 cts. a 2 dolls. per gallon.

ST. LOUIS:

Saturday, February 1.

Eastern mail for the last two weeks,

The following small omission has been made in the advertisement for the sale of Lands for taxes,' in the first page of this paper by H. Scull, sheriff of Arkansas county, viz. "the sale to take place at the court-house door." *Ed.*

Missouri Legislature.

JOURNAL

OF THE

H. OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Jan. 6.

Evans presented the petition of several sheriffs praying an allowance be made them for taking in the taxable property which petition was referred to the committee on fiscal concerns.

Mr. Hogan presented the petition of Richard Peeler husband of Clementina Peeler, praying that he might not be divorced from his wife as petition for, referred to the committee to whom was referred the petitions of Ebenezer Hubbie and Clementina Peeler.

The further consideration of the bill allowing compensation to the members and officers of the present general assembly was postponed till saturday next.

Mr. Murphy presented the petition of Clement B. Penrose, praying to be divorced from his wife Ann Howard Penrose, which petition being read was referred to the committee to whom had been referred sundry other petitions on similar subjects.

Mr. Evans from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Henry Hand, reported a bill for his relief.

Tuesday, Jan. 7.

Mr. Walker prefented the petition of Stephen Jones, praying an annual allowance out of the county treasury of Lawrence county for having kept and maintained an invalid for three years past.

Mr Honey prefented the petition of fundry inhabitants of the fouthern fection of the county of St. Louis and the northern fection of the county of St. Genevieve praying to be erected into a feperate county

Wednesday, Jan. 8th.

Mr Hubbard prefented the petition of fundry inhabitants of the frontier of St. Charles praying that the indians may be removed out of the limits of faid county

The fpeaker laid before the houfe the petition of fundry other inhabitants of the town of St. Charles refpecting the commons of faid town.

Mr. Auftin gave notice that on friday next he would afk leave to bring in a bill concerning bills of exchange.

Thursday, Jan. 9.

Mr Honey prefented the petition of Mary Huffy praying a divorce.

Friday, Jan. 10.

Mr Hogan prefented a refolution to Congrefs refpecting the laying out of a road from the town of St. Louis to the northern boundary line of the ftate of Louifiana.

Saturday, Jan. 11.

Mr Dawfon prefented a memorial to congrefs praying a further extenfion of privileges to the fufferers by earthquakes in the county of New Madrid.

Mr Mackay prefented the petition of the inhabitants of the village of Carondelet refpecting the commons of faid village.

Mr Cook gave notice that on monday next he would afk leave to introduce a bill to protect the equitable purchafers of real eftate.

Mr M'Arthur gave notice that on monday next he would afk leave to bring in a bill concerning fences.

Monday, Jan. 13.

Mr Honey prefented the petition of fundry other perfons from the fouthern fection of the county of St. Louis, and the northern fection of the county of St. Genevieve, praying to be erected into a feperate county.

Tuesday, Jan. 14.

Mr Moore prefented a refolution for an adjournment of the legiflature on faturday the 25th inft, which refolution was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Alcorn gave notice that on tomorrow he would afk leave to bring in a bill to authorife a lottery, for the beh fit of an academy in the county of Howard

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25 DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway from Franklinville Farm, on the 23d Inst. a negro boy, called Frederick Sams, born in the state of Georgia; he is about 17 years old, five feet high, short wool, black complexion, knock-kneed, he has a small scar on the forehead, and another on his chin near the lip, and some marks of the whip on his back.—He had on and took with him one Buffaloe robe marked in the centre, Fred. Bissells—one Blanket, an old hat, short, brown great coat, blue roundabout with red coller and cuffs which likely he will tear off—three pair of old trowsers, one leather, one brown and one gray twilled kersey, two pair old socks, one blue the other white, a pair of course shoes, red flannel shirt, his apperance is slovenly.

It is expected he is lurking about the neighborhood of Florissant or St. Louis. Whoever will take up said boy and lodge him in St. Louis goal, or deliver him at my farm 8 miles north of St. Louis, shall receive the above reward and reasonable expences.

DAN'L. BISSELL.

Franklinville Farm Jan. 7.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a pair of young stout oxen, well broke.

Cabanne.

Landi le 6 du courant en la maison du jmde. St. Paul a St. Charles, il sera vendu sans reserve un assortiment consequent de marchandises seches, &c. consistant principalement dans les articles suivants, savoir.

Draps fins et communs	Gands de foye et de coton
Cassimirs et Bombasets	Bas de foye et de coton
Cuivertes	Rubans assortis
Shales de foye et de coton	Pl. de differentes qualites
Guineas	Colonades
Mousselines	Coincailleris &c

Et une quantite d'autres articles trop long a mentioner

Un credit de trois mois sera accorde a tout acquereur pour toute somme au dessus, de dix gourdes, en donnant bonne et suffisante caution.

P. LEE, Encanteur.

St. Louis, le 1 Fevrier

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On monday the 6th instant at the dwelling house of Mde. St. Paul, at the village of St. Charles, will be sold without reserve, a variety of dry goods, &c. consisting chiefly of the following articles, to wit.

Fine & coarse cloths	Silk and cotton Gloves
Cassimeers and Bombazetts	Silk and cotton Stockings
Blankets	Assorted Ribbons,
Silk and cotton Shawls,	Thread of different number
Blue Guineas,	Domestic Cotton,
Muslins course and fine	

Hardware, And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention

A credit of three months will be allowed to purchasers for all sums above ten dollars by giving approved security.

P. LEE, Auc'r.

St. Louis, Feb. 1st.

NOTICE.

I have had a note on H. St. Cir, for $28, which I have lost, there is a credit on said note for $22. I will generously reward any person who may have found said note & return it to me.

John Hoff.

Jan. 27th.

A list of monies received for Licenses to retailers of merchandize in the county of Arkansas, since the first day of June last.

To Nat'l. Prior, one License,		$15
John Lackey,	one do	15
Francis Vougine,	one do	15
Joseph G. Parry,	one do	15
Benjamin Foay,	one do	15
Joseph Dardeen,	one do	15
Fred'k. Notribe,	one do	15
S. Richards & co.	one do	15
Maley & co.	one do	15
J. D. Wilcox,	one do	15
Charles Refeld,	one do	15
Francis Vougine,	one do	15
John M. Berrett,	one do	15
James Lemons,	one do	15
		$210

H. SCULL, Shff.

NOTICE

Whereas I am now confined in the prison for the county of st Genevieve for debt, notice is hereby given to all my creditors, and to those concerned that on saturday the fifteenth day of this month, I shall make application to Thomas Oliver and Michael Amoureux two justices of the peace for the said county, or to some other two justices of the peace for the said county at the office of Thos Oliver, esq in the town of st. Genevieve, to be permitted to take the benefit of the several statutes of this territory respecting insolvent debtors.

his

Charles ✗ French.

mark

Ste. Genevieve, February 1.

TAKEN UP

By James Berry living on the river des Pere in the county and township of St Louis, a bay horse 14 hands high, has a star and snip and one hind foot white, no brands perceivable, supposed to be about six years old, appraised to 20 dollars by Daniel Shope and Daniel Freeman, this 20th day of January 1817.

Jos Charless, J P.

True copy from the original in my office

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

Daniel Freeman vs. Harper C. Davis } Domestic attachment.

In the circuit court for the county of St. Louis.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, having been appointed auditors in the foregoing case, will meet at the house of Daniel Freeman, in the town of St. Louis on the third day of March next in order to audit all the accounts of the defendants creditors and to adjust the demands not only of the plaintiff but of all the rest of the defendants creditors, and to settle their shares or proportions of the defendants whole estate. His creditors are therefore notified to bring forward their demands properly authenticated and supported at that time, when and where the undersigned will expose to sale, one feather bed, a clothes press, a table, some chairs and sundry other articles the property of the said Davis.

Daniel Shope,
E. Beebe,
Will. Sullivan.

St. Louis, Jan. 29th, 1817. 2t-35

LOST

On the 7th of January, a red Morocco pocket book containing about seventy dollars in bank bills, eight land certificates issued from the recorders office, from No. 76 to 84 inclusive, one bond for the conveyance of two quarter sections of land assigned by Jno Wittenburg to Jno H Walker, a receipt of Robt Wash esq to Jno Giles for a note for collection, a receipt of Geo Tennille to Jno Giles for a bond on Jno Walker, together with a number of small notes and receipts not recollected on whom or what account, most of which can be of no value to any person but the owner. All persons are forewarned not to trade for said certificates or bonds as I have taken the necessary steps to prevent their being useful I will give a reward of ten dollars for the papers if delivered to me or left with the printer, and fifty dollars for the delivery of the money and papers

John H. Walker.

February 1st 1817. 3t35

BANK OF ST. LOUIS.

By order of the Board of Directors the Bank of St. Louis commences its operations this day in the building immediately in the rear of Messrs. Riddick and Filcher's store.

Wednesday, in each week, is the day of discount, and all notes offered for discount, must be presented the day previous, and before the shutting of the Bank.

Notes intended to be discounted must be drawn upon stamped paper, and in the following form. viz.

Sixty days after date—promise to pay or order dollars cents; negotiable and payable at the Bank of St. Louis, without defalcation, for value received.

The Bank will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M and closed at 3 o'clock P. M.

John B. N. Smith, Cash'r.

December 13th, 1816. 4:28

TAKEN UP

By Robert Buchanan a bright bay horse about 14 hands and an inch high, shod before, left eye a little injured, left hind foot white, a white spot on the point of his left shoulder, six years old this spring—no brands or marks perceivable, appraised to 35 dollars by Tho's, Lee and John Bailey, this 21 day of Jan: 1817.

Jos. Charless, J. P.

True copy from the stray book.

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

NOTICE.

Whereas I am now confined in the jail of the county of st Genevieve for debt: notice is hereby given to my creditors, and all other persons concerned that on saturday the 15th day of February next, at the office of Thomas Oliver esq. in the town of st. Genevieve I shall apply to Thomas Oliver and Michael Amoureux esqs, two justices of the peace of the county aforesaid, or to some other two justices of the peace of said county, to be permitted to take the benefit of the several acts of this territory respecting insolvent debtors,

John F. Dant.

Ste Genevieve, January 22. 2t35

TAKEN UP

By James Berry living in St Louis township, county of St Louis, a light bay mare, about 13 1-2 hands high, has a star and blaze, two hind feet white about the paster joints, about 10 years old' no marks or brand, perceivable —appraised to 20 dollars by Thos Lee and John Baley this 21st day of Jany. 1817

Jos. Charless, J. P.

True copy from the stray book

M. P. Leduc, Clk

TAKEN UP

By William Myers, at the plantation of Messrs M'Night and Brady, in the township of st Ferdinand, in the county of st. Louis; one dark forrel horse with a bald face and the left fore foot white, no brand, about fourteen and half hands high, judged to be four years old, appraised to thirty five dollars, by Jacob Myers and Robert Easton, being duly sworn as the law directs, before me

Stephen Hempstead, J P.

True copy from the stray book.

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC.

Be it remembered that the *Sieur Etienne Begliolo*, native of Genoa, and subject of the king of Sardinia, but now actually resident at New-Madrid, in the territory of Missouri, in virtue of the partnership heretofore subsisting between himself and the late *Joseph Michel* merchant of New-Madrid, has filed his bill in chancery to reclaim the one half of the whole estate of the said *Joseph*; and has *prayed* and *obtained* from the Honorable Alexander Stuart, one of the judges in chancery, an *injunction* to prevent the heirs and devisees of the said Joseph from selling any part of the lands or tenements to which the said Joseph had any legal or equitable claim at the time of his death.

To the end therefore that no one shall pretend to be ignorant *of the said injunction*, and that all persons willing to avoid peril may be able to govern themselves accordingly, I, the undersigned attorney and counsellor at law, and solicitor in chancery, for the said *Sieur Etienne Begliolo*, have caused this notice of the said *injunction* to be posted in the most public places, and to be printed for six consecutive weeks in the Gazette of the territory.

Given at my office in St. Louis, this 20th day of January, in the year 1817.

THOMAS H. BENTON.

Bank of St. Louis,
Jan. 4th 1817.

A further instalment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock of this Bank, must be paid, at the Banking House, on the 5th day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

John B. N. Smith, Cashier.

Jan. 4.

RAILS.

2000 Rails are wanted, for which a reasonable price will be paid.

For particulars enquire of

Antoine Dangin.

St. Louis, January 21.

Lots in the town of

ALTON.

Tickets for the sale of lots in the town of Alton, Madison county. Ill. Ter. for sale at $10 each, at this office.

Robt. M'Cloud.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.

Notice is hereby given,

That the partnership of Morgan, Morie & co is now dissolved—I therefore forwarn all persons from purchasing, or trading for in any manner any lot or lots of ground, or any quantity of land of any description, and from receiving deeds for the same, without my knowledge and approbation, as I consider myself entitled to my proportion of the different pre-emption rights and a certain new-Madrid claim, purchased from Mr. Shaw, which pre-emption rights and claim lie in the county of Howard.

Capt. Asa Morgan having purchased the above named property with the funds of the company—And it is my intention to institute a suit against him and Stephen Haskel for redress.

Robert W. Morris.

Howard county Jan. 9, 1817.

Was taken up,

And delivered to me on or before the first day of October last, a negro boy who calls himself Michael, and says he belongs to a Mr. Cretsinger of New Madrid county, the said negro boy says he was free last christmas, he having been bound to the said Cretsinger until of age, the master or owner of said slave are hereby notified unless they come forward and prove the said slave on or before the 5th day of May next, he will be sold at public auction to pay the fees and expenses agreeable to law.

H. Scull shff.

Jan, 15. County of Arkansas.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscribers offer for sale cheap, either wholesale or retail, for cash or peltries, at the store formerly kept by P. Lee,

A Fresh Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Blankets 3/4 3 & 3 1/4 point
Rose do.
White yellow and red Flannels
Flushings
Coatings
Blue cloths for the Indian trade
Course, fine and super cloth
Cassimeres
Toilinets
Velvets
Velveteens
Marseilles
Chambrays
Plaids
Domestics
Dimities
India Muslins
India Calicoes
Blue Kermulchers and romal Handkfs.
French sheeting linen
Irish do.
Long Cloths
Shirting
Calicoes
Furniture chintz
Madras Handkfs
Shawls from 4 4 to 8 4
Cotton worsted & silk Hosiery
Ginghams
Jaconet & Cambric muslins
Linen do.
Jaconet cravats
Black & colored silk Hdkfs.
Flag and Bandanas do.
Plain & figured Levantine do do
Florences and Gauzes
White, pink & black crapes
Kid, silk and beaver gloves
Levantine, serge damask & thull lace Shawls
Lace, capes and spencers
Silk Buttons do. Cords and Chenilles
Black and coloured feathers
Ribbons
Silk Shoes
Morocco and Leather do.
Men's do.

Also a Handsome assortment of Hardware and Jewellery.

Jn. B. Herpin & Son.

St Louis, Dec. 28, 1816. 30 tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Have received in addition to their former stock, a few packages of

Dry Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Rose Blankets from 3 4 to 11 4
Superior fine and coarse cloths
Do. do. do Cassimers and Cords,
A great variety of Marseilles and other Vestings
Flannels and Baizes
Genoa Crapes and Velvets
Tabby Velvets
Ladies and Gentlemen's worsted Lambs wool and Cotton Hose
Calicoes assorted
Bandanas
Black silk, & other handkerchiefs,
Mens and womens Saddles
Bridle and Common Bridles
Saddle Bags
Horse Collars.

They have always an hand,

CHEWING TOBACCO, by the Keg.

St Louis, Dec. 21, 1816. 29-tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Will give the highest price in cash for

Raw Hides.

St. Louis Oct. 12 1816. 91tf

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or Goods for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD,

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

Sole and *Upper Leather* can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

May 6. 397—tf

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a handsome selection of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

Simpson & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 29, 1816. 20 tf

Wm. BROWN,

PUMP BORER & WELL DIGGER.

Informs the citizens of St. Louis county and the opposite counties in the territory of Illinois, that he will undertake orders in the line of his business in St Louis or the country adjacent, and will execute his work with care and expedition.—Apply at the printing office.

Town of St Louis, Jan 16. 36 33

JAMES KENNERLY

Has received in addition to his former supply of Merchandize, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE

from New Orleans, which he offers for sale at low prices, at his store, two doors below Major Paul's store, and three doors above the Indian Office.

ALSO,

A few Barrels of Sugar,

FOR RETAIL.

St. Louis, Dec. 21. 29-tf

NEW GOODS.

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, this day, and are now for sale

WOOLLENS
Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings } *assorted colors.*
Blankets
DOMESTIC COTTONS
Plaids
Stripes and
Chambrays
Shirting Muslins
Ginghams
White Jeans, &c. &c.

Dec. 21 29-4t

P. J. & J. G. Lindell.

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main street, one door above H. Vonphull & Co. a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware; which they will sell low for cash.

St. Louis, June 1816. 1 tf

SALT

By the barrel or bushel, for sale by

J. Clemens, jr. & Co.

St. Louis, October 12th, 1816. 611

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS, & MEDICINE, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, STATIONARY, and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a new BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June 29

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boons Lick Settlement,) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 27 6t

MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has just opened in the store house, situate between the stores of Messrs M'Night & Brady and Theodore Hunt, a choice assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ALSO,—A quantity of flax and tow Linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg, a copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816. 1

N. B. For sale, a stout keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons. *T. H.*

WANTED

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply to

M. P. Leduc.

November 2. 22-tf

NOTICE.

The creditors of the late James Richardson dec'd, are hereby notified that the subscriber has taken out letters of administration on the decedents estate, and notifies all those who may have any demands against the said estate to exhibit their accounts to the undersigned properly authenticated as the law directs within one year from this date or they will be barred from any dividant in case the estate is insolvent. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. Burckhartt,
Administrator.

St. Louis, co. Jan. 11th, 1817.

NEW GOODS.

RENE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening, in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. Wilt's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, peltries, lead, raw hides, tallow, bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2. 22—tf

N B. Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the re delivery of the goods.

22 *R. Paul, & Co.*

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Forest Cloths, Flushings, and Blankets. } Assorted Colors.
Super, super cloths, & Cassimeres. } assorted colo.
German, Frame, and Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins
Cypress, Figured and Paris Nett } GAUZE.
Flannels
Pink Muslins
Ginghams
Cotton Shawls
Black Silk Lace
Ribbons assorted, and
India Muslins.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive seasonable supply.

St. Louis, Oct. 15. 20-tf

P. M. DILLON

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has for sale at the house of Maj. Chouteau, in Main street, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Wines, &c.

L. P. Madeira, L. P. Teneriff, Old Port Claret in cases, Holland Gin, French Brandy, Jamaica Rum, Whiskey, & Beer,
Ladies Saddles, Gent's. do & Bridles, Writing & wraping paper. Window Glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12. Castings assorted. A few 10 plate Stoves, Pittsburg Porter in casks & bottles.

All of which he will sell by wholesale or retail on reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

St. Louis, Jan. 11th. tf-33

HERCULANEUM.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received and opened in Herculaneum, at the house lately occupied by Messrs Bates & Scott, a large and well chosen assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the market and to the present and approaching seasons.

They also intend opening in a few days a like assortment in Harrison, Illinois territory, all of which will be disposed of on the most advantageous terms for Cash, Lead, Furs, Beeswax, Tallow Raw Hides and all kind of country Produce, such as Beef, Pork, Corn, Wheat, &c. &c.

HONEY & BATES.

Herculaneum, Jan. 14th. 81-33

Wanted.

An apprentice at this office.—A youth of correct habits will have an opportunity not only to learn the Printing business in all its variety, but will attain a knowledge of Bookbinding.

BLANK CHECK BOOKS,
And Executions, for sale at this office.

FRENCH AND BRITISH GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from New-York, and now opening AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS,

of the following description, which he offers for sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at his store next door to Mr. Mathew Kerr's on Main street.

1 Bale of Lyon Skins
1 do red blue and green Coatings
2 do Flannels
1 do Rose Blankets
1 do Duffle do
1 do Fine lady's Cloth
1 do Pelisse do
1 do cotton cords
1 do woollen do
5 do assorted cloths
2 do black Bombazetts.
1 do elegant twilled do consisting of brown, black, drab, maroon, grey, pink, orange & scarlet colours.
1 Case Toilet Glasses
1 do red frame do
1 do gilt paper do
1 do glass frame do
1 do Violins.
2 Trunks super 4-4 dress'd and undress'd ginghams
1 do plate Calicoes
1 do green do
1 do assorted do
1 do Furniture do
3 do assorted Shawls
1 do Quality and shoe Binding
1 do 7-8 pink and blue stripe Ginghams
Cambrick Muslins, Fancy do
Jaconet do
Book do
Red Bandannas,
Gentlemen's white and colored Cravats
Cotton Sheeting
Madrass H'dkfs. &c. &c. &c.
Hardware consisting of
Tetania Tea Pots
Door Locks
Pad do
Knives and Forks
Razors
Segar Cases, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of SILKS, among which are the following—

Laventines and double Florences (plain and figured.)
White and blue Satins,
Striped Silk,
Rich Figured Velvets,
Silk Florentines,
9 8 green Umbrella Silk.
Gauze H'dkfs.
figured do
White and black Thulle Laces,
Ladies and Gent's. white and black Silk Hose,
Taffeta Silks,
Rich fringed Satin Ribbons,
Elegant plaid Lustring do
Velvet do
Variety of silk H'dkfs.
Silk Gloves,
Kid do
Italian Crapes,
Superb long silk Shawls, Square do of all sizes and qualities, &c. &c.

Expected daily via New Orleans,

14 PACKAGES OF HARDWARE.

The subscriber having a partner in New York and connexions in New Orleans, will be enabled to execute all orders entrusted to his charge, with the utmost dispatch.

Stephen R. Wiggins.

St. Louis January 2d, 1817.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about the 15th November last, a Negro man named LEWIS, formerly owned by Judge Bullet, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 22 years old, strong made and active, very dark colored. If secured in jail and information given, will receive the reward, reasonable expences will be paid should he be taken out of the county and returned here. It is supposed he is lurking about the neighborhood of Gen. Bissell's plantation, where he has been seen.

W. THARP.

St. Louis, December 28. 30 tf

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole Proprietor

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson of Edinburgh.

DR ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents. One of the most efficacious Medicines ever offered to the public for the speedy relief & cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pain and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysentaries, cholera-morbus, severe griping, summer bowel complaint in children, &c. &c.

DR. ROBINSON'S

Vegetable, Nervous Cordial or Natures Grand Restorative.

Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache tremor, faintness, hysteric fits debility, seminal weakness, gleets and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates' the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury so often destructive to the human frame, deseases peculiar to the females at a certain period of life, Fluor Albus, barrenness &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops, (Price 2 dollars) A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling and weakness in the joints, sprains, bruises and all kind of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness in the neck, chillbains, frozen limbs &c.

Dr. Robinson's Patent Stomachic Bitters, Price 1 dollar, which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain prevestive and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

For the Fever and ague a malady so prevalent throughout the southern states and so afflicting to families residing in all countries redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers, &c. these celebrated and universally esteemed Bitters, have surpassed any ever administeed, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified after the barks and variously other extolled prescriptions failed, they proved successful to the administration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the worms are paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing in the face, itching of the nose and about the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious loosenes disagreeable breath, hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy and sometimes of a whitish color, griping or cholic pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva especially where asleep; frequent pains in the side with a dry and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swooning cold sweat, palsy epileptic fits, &c.

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling & killing worms, none are equal in effect to Dr Robinsons Worm Destroying Lozenges, they are mild in their operations and may be given to the youngest infant in safety.

Dr. Dyott's Anti Billious Pills—for the prevention and cure of Bilous and Malignant Fevers Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents

These pills, timely administered will remove the cause which commonly produce the Yellow Fever, Billious Fever, ague & fever, cholic pains, Flatulences indigestions, costiveness, hypochondric and Hysteric complaints stranguary. Gravel, Rheumatism and Gout.

Dr. Dyott's Patent Itch Ointment for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty is infinitely superior to any other medicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

Price 56 cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's Infallible Tooth Ache Drops. Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water, celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 150 cents.

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout & Rheumatic Drops. Price 2 dollars—The Restorative Dentrifice for cleaning, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of seven hundred thousand persons have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stage of their disorders.

☞ Take notice that each and all the above medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signatures of the sole proprietor

T. W. Dyott, M. D.

A fresh supply of the above Medicine just received and for sale by

CHRISTIAN WILT

ST. LOUIS.

Where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis.

APPROBATION.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that having in various cases used Dr. Robertson's Celebrated Family Medicines, which are now prepared by Dr. T. W. yott of Philadelphia, we have found them highly serviceable to our families and particularly efficacious in removing those complaints for which they are prescribed, we feel assured of their excellence and consider these Medicines are valuable and well worthy of all families. In testimony thereof we have fixed our respective signatures,

David Jones, late chaplain to General Wayne Chester county——Wm Armes V D M No. 112 north Fifth street——Edward Wallington No 9 Queen street——Nathaniel Bayne No 85 north Front street——Adam Vance No 76 Christian street——Wm Julian No 69 south Fifth street——Jacob Shough No 181 Noble st.——David Fisher, No 187 Arch street——Jacob Hoff No 355 Callowhill street H L Broslasky. No 82 south Sixth street John shreeves Jr No 63 Coates street James Hamil N E corner of Race and Tenth street—Hannah Burden No 529 south Front street, Thomas Rose Tammany street near Fourth, Preston Goodwin Market street near the Permanent Bridge, James Banson Northampton township Burlington county, N J. Wm Hollingshead Mullico Hill Gloucester county N J. Enoch Elbridge Greenwich township Glocester county N J. Isaac Wiggins Chester county, John smith No 368 north Second street, Christopher esh er Upper Dublin township Pa. M. Kraft Morrisville Pa. Joseph Henry near Morristown Montgomery county, George Ingles U. S. Arsenal. Hector David Germantown' James Hofier Nantucket.

November 30, 1816. 26. ly

MISSOURI GAZETTE.

[Vol. IX.] ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1817. [No. 436.]

MISSOURI GAZETTE
AND
ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

PRINTED BY
JOSEPH CHARLESS,
PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY
AND OF THE LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

☞ The MISSOURI GAZETTE is published Weekly.—Price, Four Dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of the year. One Dollar of which will be remitted, if paid in advance, or within six months from the commencement of the year.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next. None will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, who wish to take this paper, must in future pay their subscriptions in advance. As the printer will guarantee the safety of remitting by mail, there can be no apology for not complying with this rule.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the OLD established prices. CASH must accompany them or they will not be inserted; the difficulty of collection create this measure.

St. Louis, Retail Prices Current.

Beef on foot per cwt.	$5	
Butter per lb		25
Brown do		25
Boards, Cider	None in market,	
Candles do		25
Cheese do		25
common do		12½
Coffee lb.		50
Cotton do		40
Yarn No. 10		25
Feathers lb.		50
Flour per bbl. S fine, in demand		10
Horse mill do per cwt.		4 50
Grain—Wheat per bush.		1
Rye do		62
Barley do		75
Corn do		37
Oats do		37
Gun Powder per lb.		75
Hats, each piece		2 75
Hay per lb.		12.
Brandy per gal.		1 50
Hemp do do		1
Lead per cwt		5 50
Pork per cwt.		6 00
Salt per bushell		1 50
Sugar Orleans, brown per lb.		49
Loaf (Refined) do do		0 75
Tallow do do		12
Whisky common do do		50

Beaver and other Furs.—Peltries—Bear, wantling, &c. are only to be obtained in quantity during the spring and summer months, and cannot be rated now.

Wanted at this Office,

A Lad of respectable connexions, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given. *Jan 11*

TH. HANLY

Will give CASH for merchantable

WHEAT

delivered at this place.

St. Louis, January 11, 1817.

NOTICE.

Whereas I am now confined in the prison for the county of st Genevieve for debt, notice is hereby given to all my creditors, and to those concerned that on saturday the fifteenth day of this month I shall make application to Thomas Oliver and Michael Amoureux two justices of the peace for the said county, or to some other two justices of the peace for the said county at the office of Thos Oliver esq in the town of st Genevieve, to be permitted to take the benefit of the several statutes of this territory respecting insolvent debtors.

his
Charles ✕ French.
mark

St. Genevieve, February 1.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Upwards of 900 Lots, 82½ feet by 165 feet in the town of

ALTON,

and a number of tracts of land not less than 10 nor more than 100 acres each, on and near the Mississippi river, in the county of Madison in the Illinois territory, will be drawn for on the first monday in April 1817, at Washington Hall, st. Louis, Missouri territory, said drawing to be conducted by James Kennelly esq. of st. Louis, and John G. Lofton esq. of the county of Madison Ill. Ter.

Any person holding a ticket will be entitled to a prize of one lot or more, as there is no blanks.

1000 tickets at 10 dollars each $10,000
1000 prizes 10,000
No blanks.

Joseph Meacham.

Alton, Jan 10th, 1817. 3t* 33

N B. No buildings of timber will be allowed to stand in Alton after A. D. 1832.

Jan

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, passed the 14th day of January, 1817, for the collection of taxes due in the county of Arkansas, that there will be sold to the highest bidder on the first monday, tuesday and wednesday of May next, being the 5th, 6th and 7th of said month, the whole or a sufficient part of the following tracts of land, lying and situate in the county aforesaid, to pay the taxes and costs due thereon unless sooner released by the owner paying the same.

Owners Names.	No. acres confi'd. lands.	No. acres unconfirmed lands.	Original Claimants.	Water courses and situation.	No of years for which taxes are due.	AMOUNT. Dollars	Cts.
William Russell,	640		John Rivae	White river	1816,	3	84
do	45		Etienne Vallette	Arkansas do			27
do	320		John Moore	Mississippi do		1	92
do	253		Frederick Flecker	Arkansas do		1	51
do	250		Mary Ardela	do do		1	50
do	214		Moses Burnett	Cypress Bayou		1	28
do	553		John B. Calliotte	Marie Sec		3	31
do	80		John B. Calliotte junr.	Bay of Arkansas			48
do	640		Enos Chartinee	St Francis river		3	84
do	640		John Hogan			3	84
do	640		John Taylor			3	84
do	640		John Hadley			3	84
do	640		James Martin			3	84
do	640		James Reynolds			3	84
do	620		Jacob Goeto	Big Cyprus Arkansas		3	74
do	640		Alex. Peters, alias Picard	St. Francis river		3	84
do	252		Louis Bertui	Big Cyprus, Arkansas		1	51
do	640		Thomas Williams	Cypress Bayou		3	84
do	1600		Pierre Barrell	White river		9	60
do	2000		John B. Deplace			12	
do	1600		Francis Francuer			9	60
do	320		Joseph Barthelemy	Arkansas river		1	92
do	640		Louis Pierre Levy			3	84
do	640		Michael Peterrel			3	84
do	320		Abraham Ramet	Mississippi		1	92
do	430		Elizabeth Bertui	Arkansas		2	58
do	320		John Hogan	Mississippi		1	92
Robert Simpson		15,000	William Winters		1814, '15 & '16	41	50
Thomas Peterkin		117,000	William Winters	White & St Francis rive		296	50
Robert F Slaughter		120,000	William Winters			299	
William Winters,		600,000	Elisha Winters	Arkansas		1504	
Elisha Winters,		250,000	Gabriel Winters	White and St Francis		639	
Gabrial Winters		15 000	William Winters			41	50
Samuel Brooking & Co.		391 500	Elisha Winters	Arkansas river	1815	97	12
Loring, Clark & Cuffy		385 00			1816		
do		200			1814, '15 & '16	1	50
Horace Walltis			George Leard			4	76
John Hustell	28		Lessier and Derrick	Cach		17	92
Samuel Treat, heirs of	656			Arkansas		3	
Benjamin Ross		400	Elisha Winters	St Francis river	1816	1	32
John Grace	220					3	84
Caty Gallyhorn, heirs of	640					1	92
Elizabeth Jones, heirs of	320						

The sale to commence at 12 o'clock of each of the aforementioned days, at the Court House door of the aforesaid county.

H. SCULL, Sheff.

St. Louis, Jan. 24th, 1817.

LEAD.

To merchants and others concerned in the purchase and sale of Lead.

The subscribers having made an establishment in Herculaneum, Missouri Territory, at which place most of the lead made at the mines in this territory is deposited, inform those persons who may think proper to employ their services, that they will purchase, sell, and receive in storage, lead and shot on commission, and will when requested attend to the shipment of the same and to all other things in that branch of business, agreeably to such instructions as they may receive; they will cheerfully give any information within their power on the subject of the purchase or sale of lead or shot to persons residing at a distance who may request the same, letters to them must be postage paid.

Honey & Bates.

Herculaneum, Jan. 14th, 1817. tf 33

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following property in St. Louis, to wit.

A house and lot, 120 by 300 feet whereon he lives.

A house and lot, 30 by 80 feet on Main street.

7 other vacant lots, each lot 120 by 150 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the public generally, that the partnership hitherto existing in the tanning business between James M'Allester and John Sappington is this day expired by limitation. All persons having demands against the late firm are requested to exhibit their accounts immediately. Those indebted are required to make immediate payment, or suits will be indiscriminately instituted against those who neglect this notification.

James M'Allester,
John Sappington.

January 17, 2t 33*

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, ss.

The United States of America, to François Regnier,
GREETING:

We command you (as we often commanded you) to appear before our Judges of our superior court, of our territory of Missouri, at their next term to be holden for the southern circuit of said territory, at the town of Jackson in the county of Cape Girardeau on the second monday in April next, to answer the petition or libel of your wife Felicite Regnier alias Valle, by John J. Goujon her next friend, for a divorce. The writ is to be published in some newspaper printed within the territory once a week for six weeks.

WITNESS the honorable Silas Bent, esq presiding judge of our said court at Jackson, the nineteenth day of October, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and of our independence XLI.

(L. S.)

6t 33*

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, ss.
Southern Circuit,
Superior Court, October term, 1816.

Joab Waters, complainant against, Simon M. Hubbard defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

The complainant by his counsel came, and on his motion it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant resides out of this territory, and is not found to be served with a summons and he having failed to appear and file his answer herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court. Therefore it is ordered that unless the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next April term, and file an answer, the complainants bill shall be taken as confessed, and a decree be entered up accordingly. It is further ordered that the complainant cause public notice hereof to be given in any newspaper printed in this territory, for eight weeks successively,

A copy
J. M'Ferron, Clk. s.c.s.c

TAKEN UP

By Robert Buchanan a bright bay horse about 14 hands and an inch high, shod before, left eye a little injured, left hind foot white, a white spot on the point of his left shoulder, six years old this spring—no brands or mark perceivable, appraised to 35 dollars by Tho's. Lee and John Bailey, this 2 day of Jan. 1817.

Jos. Charless, J. P.

True copy from the stray book.

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

Daniel Freeman vs. Harper C. Davis } Domestic attachment.

In the circuit court for the county of St. Louis.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, having been appointed auditors in the foregoing case, will meet at the house of Daniel Freeman, in the town of St. Louis on the third day of March next in order to audit all the accounts of the defendants creditors and to adjust the demands not only of the plaintiff but of all the rest of the defendants creditors, and to settle their shares or proportions of the defendants whole estate. The creditors are therefore notified to bring forward their demands properly authenticated and supported at that time, when and where the undersigned will expose to sale, one feather bed, a clothes press, a table, some chairs and sundry other articles the property of the said Davis.

Daniel Shope,
E. Beebe,
Will. Sullivan.

St. Louis, Jan. 29th, 1817. 2t 35

Notice is hereby given

To all persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lendsey deceased, are requested to come forward and discharge the same, and those having demands against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit the same to us the undersigned administrators, duly authenticated according to law, or they may be precluded from their demand or dividend agreeable to law.

Robert Boyd, } Ad'tors,
Elisha Spivy, }
Polly Spivy, } Ad'trix.

Dec'r. 21st, 1816.

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent être de vouloir regler avec lui avant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tout ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, ce 22 Novembre.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Northern Circuit, ss.
Of the term of September, 1816.

John Ewing administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels rights and credits, which were of Wm. Ewing dec'd. } On petition for the sale of the estates : lands.

Will be sold by the said administrator on a credit of twelve months, on tuesday the twenty-ninth day of April next, being the second day of the April term of the circuit court of the county of st. Charles, between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of the same day, at the court house in the town of st charles, all the right, title, claim and interest of the above named Wm. Ewing dec'd. at the time of his death, in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, or so much of the same as will enable the said administrator to raise a sum of one thousand dollars, the sale to begin and continue in the order following, to wit.

One hundred arpens of land situate in the county of st Charles on the Mississippi bluffs, above sandy creek, being part of a tract of eight hundred arpens, the property of a certain William Ewing dec'd. and by him willed to the said intestate.

The one undivided half of a tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land, situate in the county of st. Charles, on the waters of the nardenne, at or near the Mississippi bluffs, the same purchased by the said intestate of a certain Henry Hight.

The one fourth of a saw mill and mill track, situate in the county of st charles as aforesaid, on sandy creek

And lastly, another tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land situate in the county of st. charles and purchased of the forenamed Henry Hight and wife, by the intestate.

By order of the superior court,

J. V. Garnier, Clk.

The title papers to said land can be seen by applying to Matthias M'Girk esq. in Louis.

NOTICE.

The undersigned being at the November term, 1816 of the circuit court of the county of St. Genevieve, appointed commissioners to divide the real estate of Marie C. Valle, late of said county deceased, equally amongst her legal heirs, and we the said commissioners having reported to the same court, that the said real estate was so situated that the same could not be divided as aforesaid, without great prejudice to the claimants, when the court thereupon ordered the same to be sold at public vendue on the second day of the next term of said court on a credit of twelve months. These are therefore to notify the public, that the undersigned commissioners will on the second day of the next May term of the circuit court of the county of St. Genevieve, offer for sale to the highest bidder, the following valuable real estate in and near the town of St. Genevieve, late the property of the said deceased, to wit

One lot of ground situate in the town of St Genevieve, bounded on the west by the lot of Major John Donohue, northerly by the lot of Louis Jn Porte, southerly and eastwardly by public streets being a corner lot:

Also, one other lot or tract of land situate in the common field near the town of St Genevieve, containing two arpens and a half arpens in front, extending from the hills to the river Mississippi, bounded by the land of Madam Mosier and land of Joseph Range, also a tract of land situate near the town of St. Genevieve called the mill tract containing 720 arpens more or less, on which there is a stone mill, and well calculated for a mill seat, with the rest of the property here mentioned is very valuable. A credit of twelve months will be given to the purchaser, by giving bond and approved security, and in case the property is not all sold on the day aforesaid the sale will continue from day to day until the whole will be disposed of

Joab Waters,
Jos. Hertich,
Ant. Dubreuil.

St. Genevieve, 6 Jan. 1817. 4t* 34

ADVERTISEMENT.

To be sold to the highest bidder on saturday the first day of February next, within a quarter of a mile of Andrew M'Quitty's ferry, at the subscribers house, on a credit of six months, by giving bond and security. A quantity of sheep, some horses and a good yoke of cattle, the sale to commence at ten o' clock.

John Lewis.

Jan. 20th, 1817. 2t 34

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU,

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

St. Louis, Nov. 23. 2t-tf 37

Message of Governor Snyder.

The following extracts from the message to the Pennsylvania legislature of the 5th inst. the two latter paragraphs especially, are worthy of deep attention in every state or territory of the Union:—

"The interesting view which our country presents in its many existing and progressing improvements, and in the inland navigation of which our state and adjoining states are susceptible, suggests to the mind as one of the best and eventually, to Pennsylvania most profitable improvements, a canal connecting the Lake waters in the state of New York with the Susquehanna river independent of the trade from that state, which would thereby flow through our country and to our metropolis, and independent of its probably issuing in a water communication to the St. Lawrence, there would accrue numerous advantages to the inhabitants on the wide spreading Susquehanna, the Juniata and their numerous tributary streams by securing to them a cheap water carriage of gypsum now so essential in agriculture, and for that indispensable necessary of life, Salt—Another great advantage would be the facility and cheapness with which the Iron of Centre, Huntingdon and other counties in Pennsylvania, could be transported to the Lake country, where Nature has denied that most valuable metal. These very obvious advantages to our constituents, will I flatter myself, induce a liberal legislature to aid by a subscription for that a company authorised by a law of New York to cut a canal from the head of Seneca Lake to the Cheming, a branch of Tioga which empties into the North East branch of the Susquehanna—A memorial on the subject, and a letter containing information which may facilitate inquiry, I take the liberty hereunto to present."

"A knowledge of cases of hardship and cruelty, induces me to solicit legislative interposition, in behalf of the unfortunate and unprotected wife and children of the confirmed drunkard. The demoralizing, depopulating, and I regret to say, increasing vice of drunkenness, would, in my judgment, be checked by a classification of taverns, by raising the price for licensing such as are not useful or necessary, and by preventing the granting of licenses to houses not necessary for the accommodation of travellers or the inhabitants of the vicinage, and whose customers are the drunkard and his vicious associates. I reiterate with increased anxiety the wish that seduction be punished as a criminal offence.

"The *frequency of oaths* & the levity with which they are commonly administered on occasions trifling and unnecessary, beget in mild reuce and irreverence for the most awful appeal which the creature can make to his Creator—This has not only a most pernicious influence upon morals and the order of society generally, but causes the commission of numerous injuries by perjury. This abomination in our land it is feared will increase whilst oaths are uselessly multiplied, and so long as the distinction between merely moral and constructively legal perjuries shield the perjured against prosecution & deserved punishment. Reason, in which our laws are said to be founded, has not like vices and crimes, degrees or subdivisions. Like its divine author it is an eternal and unchangeable unit. As it is so eminently desirable, let us in our polity as nearly as human nature is capable of, conform to this immutable divine law. Let us endeavor to restore to proper consideration [illegible] solemn transaction between man and his God. Would not the attainment of this important object be promoted by prohibiting magistrates from administering oaths in cases neither authorised nor required by law, where no penalty is incurred by swearing however falsely and wickedly? And by inflicting the punishment of corrupt perjury on wilful deviations from truth in judicial investigations of matters even immaterial to the issue trying? And might not traverse jurors at the the commencement of each court (as is uniformly practised with grand jurors) be sworn generally for the faithful performance of their duty and the trial of all issues which should be submitted to them. To diminish the frequency of oaths will add to their solemnity and increase the weight of their obligation on the conscience. Indeed such is the baneful effect of the present prostitution of oaths that it may merit consideration whether every citizen on his first appearance before a court of civil or criminal jurisprudence should not be sworn generally to perform with fidelity during his residence in the state the various duties that are or may, by law be constitutionally imposed on members of the community. And to impress the public mind with sanctity of oaths, to purify the administration of justice, to facilitate judicial inquiries, and to remove a chief cause of corruption of the morals of the community, all perjuries committed with intent to do wrong ought promptly and severely to be punished.',

[Our own observation, and the opinions of eminent practitioners of law in our courts, authorise us to say, that perjury is frightfully increased in this city; *it is very common*; & none has the courage to bring perjurers to punishment. Is there no remedy? If there is, it must be found in inflexible, courageous judges and magistrates—not in laws that indirectly offer a premium for false swearing.] *Phil. Pap.*

Evidence. A few years since a man was convicted of murder in an English court, solely on circumstancial evidence: and if we remember right, he confessed his guilt at the place of execution. A trial has recently taken place in the Supreme Judicial Court at Boston, which exhibits a different case: George Coombes was indicted for the murder of Maria Coombes, and the charge was sworn to by several witnesses, all prostitutes except one. But it appeared from circumstances, that the act attributed to Coombes were physically impossible, and he was acquitted.

"Not only the prisoner (says the Boston Daily Advertiser) but the public are greatly indebted to the learned council for the defendant, for the skill and fidelity with which they exposed the contradictoriness of the most important statement of the witnesses. Under a less able defence, and with less care in opposing the positive declarations of witnesses of doubtful character, by a mass of circumstantial evidence the truth might never have been ascertained, and the prisoner might have suffered the highest punishment that our laws inflict."

From the Connecticut Courant.

Short Chapters of Hints and Advisements on the subject of Hard Times.

BY ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

'Tis high time to begin.

To castle-build, is generally more easy, and always more pleasant, than to calculate. But away with castle-building; it has done us too much mischief already. The times imperiously demand sober calculation; of which the clear result is, that no other alternative is left us but radical reform or ruin.

Nor will it do to procrastinate; for matters, meanwhile, will be growing worse with us. If we continue to feed our fancies, already so high-fed; if we crave a little more sleep; if we fold up our hands, instead of putting them to useful employ:—then will our poverty come 'as one that traveleth'—not with a slow and mincing step, but with long and hasty strides.

The work to be done is no less difficult than necessary. It behoves us to begin forthwith, and to pursue it perseveringly and unremittingly—never permitting our plough to stand in the furrow, nor slackening our hands until it be finished.

First and foremost, all those who, by their superior credit and standing in society possess a controul over public opinion, must employ their united influence to rectify public opinion. They must set their faces against extravagance; they must quite their endeavors to put illness to the blush; they must frown indignant upon the idle young men; and upon the idle men not young, who though poor are ashamed to 'dig,' they must frown indignant upon the idle young, who, though needy in circumstances, possess such plenteousness of pride that 'they toil not neither do they spin.' They must honor useful labour; they must do their best to bring industry and frugal economy into fashion again.

All sober considerate people, of whatever profession or calling must try, all as one, to turn the current of opinion into the right channel; to make extravagance & idleness disgraceful, and to restore prudence and industry to the honorable rank belonging to them.

Fathers and Mothers, at least such as are in no higher than middling circumstances, must learn their children to *work*, and nurture them in industrious, careful, saving habits.

Above all, every practicable means must be used, and thoroughly used, to check Intemperance, that fruitful mother of poverty and plagues.

A work begun, and begun well, is half done. If we begin this work aright, and in good earnest, we shall find at every step, greater and greater encouragement to proceed in it.—Nor is there any reason to doubt of the blessings of Heaven upon good and laudable endeavours.

REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENT.

The following well told story is extracted from the Life of Marion, an interesting little book, recently published.

"About this time we received a flag from the enemy in Georgetown, S. C. the object of which was to make some arrangements about the exchange of prisoners. The flag after the usual ceremony of blindfolding, was conducted into Marion's encampment. Having heard *real talk* about general Marion, his fancy had naturally enough sketched out for him some stout figure of a warrior, such as O'Hara, or Cornwallis, of martial aspect and flaming regimentals.—But what was his surprise, when led into Marion's presence, and the bandage taken from his eyes, he beheld in our hero, a swarthy smoke dried little man, with scarcely enough of thread bare homespun to cover his nakedness! and, instead of tall ranks of gaily dressed soldiers, a handfull of sunburnt, yellow-legged militia-men, some roasting potatoes, and some asleep, with their black fox-locks and powder horns lying by them on the logs. Having recovered a little from his surprise, he presented his letter to general Marion, who perused it, and contentedly every thing to his satisfaction.

The officer took up his hat to retire.

"Oh no!" said Marion—"it is now about our time of dining; and I hope, sir, you will give us the pleasure of your company to dinner.

At mention of the word *dinner* the British officer looked around him, but to his great mortification, could see no sign of a pot, pan, Dutch oven, or other cooking utensil, that could raise the spirits of a hungry man.

"Well, Tom," said the general to one of his men, 'come give us our dinner."

The dinner to which he alluded, was no other than a heap of sweet potatoes, that were very snugly roasting under the embers, and which Tom, with his pine stick poker soon liberated from their ashy confinement; pinching them every now and then with his fingers, especially the big ones, to see whether they were well done or not, then having cleansed them of the ashes, partly by blowing them with his breath, and partly by brushing them with the sleeve of his old cotton shirt, he piled some of the best on a large piece of bark, and placed them between the British officer and Marion, on the trunk of a fallen pine on which they sat.

"I fear, sir," said the general, 'our dinner will not prove so palatable to you as I could wish; —but it is the best we have."

The officer, who was a well bred man, took up one of the potatoes and effected to feed, as if he had found a great dainty; but it was very plain that he ate more from good manners than good appetite.

Presently he broke out into a hearty laugh. Marion, looked surprised. "I beg pardon general said he, "but one cannot, you know always command one's conceits. I was thinking how drolly some of my brother officers would look, if our government were to give them such a bill of fare as this."

"I suppose," replied Marion, "it is not equal to their style of dining."

"No indeed quoth the officer, and this, I imagine, is one of your accidental lent dinners—a sort of *ban yan*. In general no doubt you live a great deal better.'

'Rather worse,' answered the general—for often we don't get enough of this.'

Heavens!' rejoined the officer, 'But probably what you lose in meal you make up in malt, though stinted in provisions, you draw noble pay.

'Not a cent, sir,' said Marion, 'not a cent.'

'Heavens and earth! then you must be in a bad box. I don't see, general, how you can stand it.'

'Why sir,' replied Marion, with a smile of self approbation 'these things depend on feeling.'

The Englishman said 'he did not believe it would be an easy matter to reconcile his feelings to a soldier's life on general Marion terms—all fighting, no pay, and no provisions but potatoes.'

'Why sir,' answered the general, 'the heart is all; and when that is interested, a man can do any thing.— Many a youth would think it hard to indent himself a slave for fourteen years. But let him be over head and ears in love, and with such a beauteous sweetheart as Rachel, and he will think no more of fourteen years servitude than young Jacob did. Well now this is exactly my case, I am in love—and my sweetheart is LIBERTY. Be that heavenly nymph my champion, and these woods shall have charms beyond London and Paris in slavery. To have no proud monarch driving over me with his gilt coaches—nor his host of excisemen and tax gatherers, insulting and robbing: but to be my own master, my own prince and sovereign—gloriously preserving my national dignity, and pursuing my true happiness—planting my vineyards and eating their luscious fruit—sowing my fields, and reaping the golden grain—and seeing millions of brothers all around me, equally free and happy as myself. This, sir, is what I long for.'

The officer replied, that both as a man and a Briton, he must certainly subscribe to this as a happy state of things.

'*Happy*,' quoth Marion, 'yes happy indeed; and I would rather fight for such blessings for my country and feed on roots than keep aloof though wallowing in all the luxuries of Solomon. For now sir, I walk the soil that gave me birth, and exult in the thought that I am not unworthy of it. I look upon these venerable trees around me and feel that I do not dishonor them. I think of my own sacred rights, and rejoice that I have not basely deserted them. And when I look forward to the long ages of posterity, I glory in the thought that I am fighting their battles. The children of distant generations may never hear my name: but still it gladdens my heart to think that I am now contending for their freedom, with all its countless blessings.

I looked at Marion as he uttered these sentiments, and fancied I felt as when I heard the last words of the brave de Kald. The Englishman hung his honest head and looked, I thought as if he had seen the upbraiding ghosts of his illustrious countrymen, Sidney and Hamden.

On his return to Georgetown he was asked by colonel Watson why he looked so serious?

'I have cause sir,' said he, 'to look so serious.'

'What! has general Marion refused to treat?'

'No sir.'

'Well then, has old Washington defeated our army?'

'No sir, not that neither; but worse.'

'Ah! what can be worse?'

'Why sir, I have seen an American general and his officers, without pay, and almost without clothes, living on roots and drinking water: and all for LIBERTY!—What chance have we against such men!

It is said col. Watson was not much obliged to him for his speech' But the young officer was so struck with Marions sentiments that he never rested until he threw up his commission, and retired from the service.

A list of Acts passed at the last session of the Missouri Legislature.

An act for the relief of Wm. Moss.

An act to legalise the acts and proceedings of the county court of New madrid, &c.

An act to encourage the killing of wolves, panthers and wild cats.

An act to repeal the thirteenth section of an act entitled 'An act supplementary to an act entitled An act providing for levying and collecting the territorial and county taxes.

An act for the relief of minor orphans, owning lands in the county of New Madrid to the extent said county had on the 1st. January 1813.

An act supplementary to an act providing for levying and collecting territorial and county taxes.

An act for the relief of Bernard Brown.

An act concerning certain administrators in the county of Howard.

An act supplementary to an act regulating ferries.

An act supplementary to an act to prevent mad horses, stallion or stallions from running at large.

An act for the relief of Hewes cull, J. W. Thompson, Danl.

Dunklin and Jno. Hays and Steph. Ross, and for other purposes.

An act supplementary to an act passed by the governor and judges of Indiana territory respecting slaves and for other purposes.

An act to authorise a lottery for the benefit of the Potosi academy.

An act allowing compensation to the members of the present general assembly and the officers thereof.

An act allowing salvage to persons taking up and securing for the owners any boats, barges, crafts, vessels, rafts, or other property lost, wrecked or adrift on any of the rivers or water courses in or bordering on this territory.

An act altering the term of holding the superior court in the county of Arkansas.

An act for the restraint, support and safe keeping of persons of unsound mind.

An act supplementary to and amendment of the several acts directing the probate of wills, and for other purposes.

An act to authorise a lottery for the purchase of fire engines and other apparatus for the extinguishing of fire for the use of the town of St. Louis.

An act supplementary to an act regulating elections.

An act supplementary to an act providing for the levying and collecting territorial and county taxes.

An act for the prevention of certain trespasses.

An act to legalise proceedings of the commissioners of the county of Washington.

An act to authorise a lottery to erect a Masonic Hall in the town of St. Louis.

An act to incorporate a board of trustees for superintending schools in the town of St. Louis.

An act to incorporate the trustees of the Potosi Academy in the county of Washington.

An act to authorise the commissioners of the court house and jail of the county of Caps Girardeau to convey a certain quantity of land in the town of Jackson, to Commissioners for the use of erecting a school house.

An act for the relief of Frederick Connor.

An act concerning strays and for other purposes.

An act to enable the sheriff of certain counties in this territory to secure persons apprehended on civil or criminal process

An act supplementary to the several laws regulating the militia.

An act entitled an act supplementary to an act to enable the governor to appoint Notaries Public and defining their duties.

An act concerning bills of exchange.

An act amendatory to the acts concerning public roads and highways.

An act supplementary to an act concerning divorce and alimony.

An act to incorporate the stockholders of the Bank of Missouri.

An act supplementary to the laws of this territory establishing recorders offices.

An act supplementary to the act to prevent forcible entry and detainer.

An act for the relief of James Campbell, sheriff of the county of Lawrence.

An act supplementary to the acts for the punishment of certain crimes.

An act supplementary to the several laws defining the power and duties of justices of the peace in matters of a civil nature.

An act making appropriations for the year eighteen hundred and seventeen and a part of the year eighteen hundred and sixteen.

An act concerning the commissioners of the county of Lawrence.

An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the levying and collecting territorial and county taxes.

An act supplementary to the acts providing for taking the enumeration of free white male inhabitants.

An act supplementary to an act entitled an act establishing circuit courts and county courts and for other purposes.

ST. LOUIS:

Saturday, February 8,

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Charless,

As a considerable diversity of opinion appears to exist as to the legality of the act to incorporate the stockholders of the Bank of Missouri, I think you would confer a favor on your subscribers by publishing the journals of the council, or so much of them as relate to that subject. Tho' no friend to the manner in which that institution was created, yet I have no prejudices, and shall rejoice, if on a proper investigation, it shall appear that the present ferment in the public mind has been unnecessarily excited.

Justice

St. Louis, Feb. 4.

The journals of the Council, on the subject above alluded to, have been received for publication and will appear in our next.

Ed.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday December 11.

Some debate took place on the motion of Mr Scott of Missouri, relative to a provision for adjusting the land claims in that Territory. The House refused to consider the subject.

Extract of the Report of the Committee of Elections on the Memorial of Rufus Easton, contesting the election and return of John Scott, the Delegate from the Territory of Missouri.

Upon a view of the whole premises, the committee respectfully submit the following resolutions;

Resolved, That John Scott is not entitled to a seat in this House as Delegate from the Territory of Missouri.

Resolved, That Rufus Easton is entitled to a seat in this House as Delegate from the said Territory.

COMMUNICATION.

USURPATION FROWNED AT!

Extract from the report of the committee of elections for the H. of R. of the U. S.

The votes of the township of Cote Sans Dessein were unanimously rejected by the committee, because, 1st. The election was held viva voce.

2 But two persons acted as judges, and neither of them were sworn.

3. But one person acted as clerk and he was not sworn.

4. The votes were rejected by the justices whom the clerk took to his assistance in making out the abstracts to be forwarded to the governor; they were sent to the governor in an irregular manner, and the paper called a return appeared on its face to be defective in many important particulars.

A.

MARRIED—At north St. Louis, Mr. JAMES BLAIR to the amiable Miss CATHARINE JOURDAN.

NOTICE,

I have had a note on H. St. Cir, for $28 which I have lost, there is a credit on said note for $22. I will generously reward any person who may have found said note & return it to me.

John Haff.

Jan. 27th,

NOTICE,

Is hereby given, that agreeable to the 1st section of an act passed by the General Assembly, the 24th day of January, 1816, entitled an act for levying & collecting the territorial & county taxes, that there will be sold to the highest bidder on thursday the 8th day of May next, at the court house door, in the county of Arkansas, the following tracts of land, lying and situate in the county aforesaid, which lands not having paid taxes in the year 1815, have been by me assessed as such, and is agreeable to the aforesaid section double taxed with 10 per cent on the amount of tax due.

Owners Names.	No. acres confirmed lands.	No. acres unconfirmed lands.	Original Owners	Water courses and situation.	AMOUNT. Dollars	Cents.
John Cornwell		500	Elisha Winters	Arkansas		62
James Davis	320				2	18
Rufus Easton		10,000			27	50
John L Henderson		500			1	37
Wm M'Kenney	426				3	84
John Miller		20,000			55	00
Wm M'Clary		213				39
Joseph Mason	320		Joseph Mason		4	22
Walter H Overton		1000	Elisha Winters		2	75
William Russell,		10,000			27	50
do	640		John Hyde	Mississippi	8	44
do	640		J B. Chandillon.	Lawrgell	8	44
do	640		James Reynolds		8	44
Nathaniel Spillman	440				5	80
F D Steinback	750				9	90
August de Surville		384			3	03
Sawyer Treat, heir of		240		Arkansas		68

The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

St. Louis, Jan. 24th, 1817. ULL, Sheriff.

JOHN LITTLE,

Has just received and is now opening at his store, two doors below the Indian Office, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE.

Consisting of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS, viz.

4th Proof Cognac Brandy	do do Teneriff do
do Jamaica Spirits	Old Port do
Holland Gin & Whiskey	Claret in cases.
L. P. Madeira Wine	Medoc, St. Julian & Hermitage.

Flat & square bar Swedish Iron.

All of which he will dispose of on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

St Louis, Feb. 6th, 1817. 36

BANK OF MISSOURI.

The stockholders of the Bank of Missouri are notified that on the 12th day of May next, a further instalment of twelve and a half dollars is to be paid on each share.

By order of the board.

L. W. Boggs Cashier.

Bank of Missouri, February 7, 1817. 36

TO BE LET FOR THE TERM OF ONE YEAR.

On the first day of March next, will be let by the subscriber, chairman of the board of trustees of the town of St. Louis, to the highest bidder, the ferry opposite to the town of St. Louis. Proposals for the same will be received at the office of Joseph V. Garnier in the said town, until the said first day of March.

E. BEEBE C. T. T. S. L.

St. Louis, Feb. 6th. 36

TAKEN UP

By Ignatious Yates living in Cinque homme township in the county of St. Genevieve, a bay horse, fourteen hands two inches high, eleven years old, no brands perceivable, some saddle spots and a white streak on each side, as if done by the girt, with a star in his face; appraised to 23 dollars before me this 14th of December 1816.

Barnabus J. P.

Received 23 Dec 1816, in the office of the circuit court, county of St. Genevieve. 36

Thos. Oliver, Clk.

TAKE NOTICE,

My creditors are hereby notified that on Saturday the 15th February, instant, I will apply to Charles Gratiot and Joseph Charleville two justices of the peace in and for the county of St. Louis, to be permitted to take the benefit of the insolvent laws of this territory.

François Chenel.

St. Louis Jail, 7th Feb. 1817. 3,36

TAKEN UP

By James Berry living on the river des Pere in the county and township of St Louis, a bay horse 14 hands high, has a star and snip and one hind foot white, no brands perceivable, supposed to be about six years old, appraised to 20 dollars by Daniel Shope and Daniel Freeman, this 20th day of January 1817.

Jos Charless, J. P.

True copy from the original in my office

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

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25 DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from Franklinville Farm, on the 23d Inst. a negro boy, called Frederick Sams, born in the state of Georgia; he is about 17 years old, five feet high, short wool, black complexion, knock-kneed, he has a small scar on the forehead, and another on his chin near the lip, and some marks of the whip on his back.—He had on and took with him one Buffaloe robe marked in the centre, Fred. Bissells—one Blanket, an old hat, short brown great coat, blue roundabout with red collar and cuffs which likely he will tear off—three pair of old trowsers, one leather, one brown and one gray twilled kersey, two pair old socks, one blue the other white, a pair of course shoes, red flannel shirt, his apperance is slovenly.

It is expected he is lurking about the neighborhood of Florisant or St. Louis. Whoever will take up said boy and lodge him in St. Louis goal, or deliver him at my farm 8 miles north of St. Louis, shall receive the above reward and reasonable expences.

DAN'L. BISSELL.

Franklinville Farm Jan. 7.

Missouri Legislature.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, Jan. 15th.

Mr. Honey presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of St. Louis, praying a lottery to be authorised for the purpose of raising the sum of three thousand dollars, to be laid out in the purchase of fire engines and other necessary apparatus for the use of said town.

Thursday, Jan. 16.

Mr. Honey presented the petition of a number of persons residing in the town of St. Louis praying a lottery to be authorised for the purpose of erecting a masonic hall in said town.

Friday, Jan. 17.

Mr English presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Cape Girardeau, praying certain privileges to be extended to the commissioners of the town of Jackson for the benefit of schools.

Mr M'Arthur presented the petition of Nicholas Laplanti praying remuneration for having kept and supported a pauper for some time.

Saturday, Jan. 18.

Mr. Cook gave notice that on monday next he would ask leave to introduce a bill supplementary to an act to regulate replevins.

Monday, Jan. 20.

Mr. Lane agreeably to notice introduced a bill to incorporate the trustees of the Potosi academy.

Mr M'Authur gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to bring in a bill respecting notaries public.

Mr M'Arthur gave notice that on wednesday next he would ask leave to bring in a bill to amend the act entitled an act establishing circuit courts and county courts and for other purposes.

Tuesday, Jan. 21.

This day was spent in reading and reporting bills, &c.

Wednesday, Jan. 22.

Mr. Moore agreeably to notice introduced a bill supplementary to the several acts defining the powers and duties of justices of the peace in matters of a civil nature.

Mr. Cook agreeably to notice obtained leave and introduced a bill supplementary to the act regulating the action of replevin.

Mr. Moore gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to bring in a bill to prohibit the circulation of private bank notes.

Mr M'Arthur agreeably to notice introduced a bill supplementary to the act altering the times and places of holding the superior and circuit courts and for other purposes.

Mr Mackey agreeably to notice introduced a bill supplementary to the several acts respecting insolvent debtors.

Mr M'Arthur agreeably to notice introduced a bill supplementary to the act respecting notary's public.

Mr. Evans introduced a resolution going to say that no new business shall be received by bills, petitions or otherwise in this house after saturday the 25th inst.

Thursday, Jan. 23.

Mr Alcorn gave notice that on saturday next he would ask leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the trustees of the Boone lick academy in the county of Howard.

Mr. Honey presented the petition of Frederick Connor praying to be discharged from the payment of a recognisance into which he had entered with one Ira Hewit which had been forfeited.

Mr Murphy laid before the house sundry other petitions in support of the division of the county of St. Louis.

Friday, Jan. 24.

Mr Mackay presented the petition of William Tharp respecting taxes paid on unconfirmed land.

Mr. Spencer gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to bring in bill making appropriations for the year 1817 and a part of the year 1816.

Also a resolution for the distribution of the laws of the territory of Missouri.

Also a resolution authorising the governor to employ some person to copy the laws passed at the present session for the press.

Saturday, Jan. 25.

Mr Spencer agreeably to notice introduced a bill making appropriations for the year 1817 and a part of the year 1816.

Also a resolution providing for the distribution of the laws of the territory of Missouri.

Also a resolution authorising the governor to employ some suitable person to copy the laws passed at the present session for the press.

Mr Honey gave notice that on monday next he would ask leave to bring in a bill fixing permanently the seat of justice in and for the county of St. Louis, and providing for the building of a court house and jail in said county.

Also a bill to repeal an act entitled an act providing for the erection of a jail in the county of St. Louis, approved January 25th 1816, and for other purposes!!!

Monday, Jan. 27.

Mr Moore agreeably to notice introduced a bill to prevent the circulation of private bank notes.

Mr Honey agreeably to notice introduced a bill fixing permanently the seat of justice in the county of St. Louis and providing for the erecting of a jail in said county.

Mr. Honey agreeably to notice introduced a bill to repeal the act entitled an act providing for the building of a jail in the county of St. Louis and for other purposes.

Tuesday Jan. 28.

Mr Hardin gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to bring in a bill for the relief of James Campbell sheriff of Lawrence county.

Wednesday Jan. 29.

Mr. Lane offered a resolution respecting the printing of the laws and resolutions passed at the present session.

Mr. Hardin agreeably to notice introduced a bill for the relief of James Campbell sheriff of the county of Lawrence.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber offer for sale cheap, either wholesale or retail, for cash or peltries, at the store formerly kept by P. Lee,

A Fresh Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Blankets 2½ 3 & 3½ point
Rose do.
White yellow and red Flannels
Flushings
Coatings
Blue cloths for the Indian trade
Course, fine and super cloth
Cassimeres
Tatinets
Velvets
Velveteens
Marseilles
Chambrays
Plaids
Domestics
Dimities
India Muslins
India Calicoes
Blue Kermilchers and roual Handkfs.
French sheeting linen
Irish do.
Long Cloths
Shirting
Calicoes
Furniture chintz
Madras Handkfs
Shawls from 4 4 to 8 4
Cotton worsted & silk Hosiery
Ginghams
Jaconet & Cambric muslins
Linen do.
Jaconet cravats
Black & colored silk Hdkfs.
Flag and Bandanas do.
Plain & figured Levantine do do
Florences and Gauzes
White, pink & black crapes
Kid, silk and beaver gloves
Levantine, serge
Persian & thull
Shawls
Crapes and spencers
Silk Buttons
do. Cords and Chenilles
Black and coloured feathers
Ribbons
Silk Laces
Morocco and Leather do.
Men's do.

Also a Handsome assortment of Hardware and Jewellery.

In. B. Herpin & Son.

St. Louis, Dec. 28, 1816 30 tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Have received in addition to their former stock, a few packages of

Dry Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Super Blankets from 8 4 to 11 4
Superfine and Coarse cloths
Do. do. Cassimers and Cords,
A great variety of Marseilles and other Vestings
Plain and Bajzes
Cords and Velvets
Fancy Velvets
Ladies and Gentleman's worsted Lambs wool and Cotton Hose
Cravats assorted
Black Silk, & other handkerchiefs,
Mens and womens Saddles
Best and Common Bridles
Saddle Bags
Horse Collors.

They have always on hand,

CHEWING TOBACCO, by the Keg.

St Louis, Dec. 31, 1816. 29-tf

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Will give the highest price in cash for

Raw Hides.

St. Louis Oct. 12 1816. 9tf

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or GOODS for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD,

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

Sole and *Upper Leather* can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

May 6. 197—tf

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a handsome selection of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

Simpson & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 29, 1816. 20-tf

Wm. BROWN,

PUMP BORER & WELL DIGGER.

Informs the citizens of st. Louis county and the opposite counties in the territory of Illinois, that he will undertake orders in the line of his business in st Louis or the country adjacent, and will execute his work with care and expedition.—Apply at the printing office.

Town of st Louis, Jan 1817 30-tf

JAMES KENNERLY

Has received in addition to his former supply of Merchandize, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE

from New Orleans, which he offers for sale at low prices. At the store, two doors below Major Paul's store, and, three doors above the Indian Office.

ALSO,

A few Barrels of Sugar,

FOR RETAIL.

St. Louis, Dec. 21, 29-tf

NEW GOODS.

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, this day, and are now for sale

WOOLLENS
Coarse and fine Cloths
Cassimeres
Coatings
Blankets
} *assorted colors.*

DOMESTIC COTTONS
Plaids
Stripes and
Chambrays
Shirting Muslins
Ginghams
White Jeans, &c. &c.

Dec. 21 29-4t

P. J. & J. G. Lindell.

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main street, one door above H. Vonphull & Co. a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware; which they will sell low for cash

St. Louis, June 1816. 1-tf

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINE, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, STATIONARY, and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a new BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June 29

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boons Lick Settlement,) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 27 6t

MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has just opened in the store house, situate between the stores of Messrs M'Night & Brady and Theodore Hunt, a choice assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ALSO,—A quantity of flax and tow Linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg a copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816.

N. B. For sale, a stout keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons T. H.

WANTED

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply

M. P. Leduc.

November 2, du-tf

NOTICE.

The creditors of the late James Richardson dec'd. are hereby notified that the subscriber has taken out letters of administration on the decedents estate, and notifies all those who may have any demands against the said estate to exhibit their accounts to the undersigned properly authenticated as the law directs within one year from this date or they will be barred from any dividend in case the estate is insolvent. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. Burckhartt,
Administrator.

st. Louis, co. Jan. 15th, 1817.

OXEN WANTED.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a pair of young stout oxen, well broke.

Cabanne.

Feb. 4th.

NEW GOODS.

RENE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening, in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. Wilk's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, peltries, lead, raw hides, tallow, bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2, 22—tf

N B. Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the delivery of the goods.

28 *R. Paul, & Co.*

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Coarse and fine Cloths
Cassimeres
Coatings
Forest Cloths
Flushings, and
Blankets.
} *Assorted Colors.*

Super, super cloths, &
Cassimeres,
} assorted colors.

German, Frame, and
Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins
Cypress
Figured and
Paris Nett
} GAUZE.

Flannels
Pink Muslins
Ginghams
Cotton Shawls
Black Silk Lace
Ribbons assorted, and
India Muslins.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive seasonable supply.

St. Louis, Oct. 15t 20-tf

P. M. DILLON

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has for sale at the house of Maj. Chouteau, in Main street, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Wines, &c.

L. P. Madeira,
L. P. Teneriff,
Old Port
Claret in cases,
Holland Gin,
French Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Whiskey,
& Beer,
Ladies Saddles,
Gents. do & Bridles,
Writing & wraping paper,
Window Glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12.
Castings assorted,
A few six plate Stoves,
Pittsburg Porter in casks & bottles.

All of which he will sell by wholesale or retail on reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

St. Louis, Jan. 11th. tf-33

HERCULANEUM.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received and opened in Herculaneum, at the house lately occupied by Messrs Bates & Scott, a large and well chosen assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the market and to the present and approaching seasons.

They also intend opening in a few days a like assortment in Harrison, Illinois territory, all of which will be disposed of on the most advantageous terms for Cash, Lead, Furs, Beeswax, Tallow Raw Hides and all kind of country Produce, such as Beef, Pork, Corn, Wheat, &c. &c.

HONEY & BATES.

Herculaneum, Jan. 14th. 8t-33

Wanted.

An apprentice at this office.—A youth of correct habits will have an opportunity not only to learn the Printing business in all its variety, but will attain a knowledge of Bookbinding.

BLANK CHECK BOOKS,
And Executions, for sale at this office.

FRENCH AND BRITISH GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from New York and now opening AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS,

of the following description, which he offers for sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at his store next door to Mr. Mathew Kerr's on Main street.

1 Bale of Lyons Skins
1 do red blue and green Coatings
2 do Flannels
1 do Rose Blankets
1 do Duffil do
1 do Fine lady's Cloth
1 do Frize do
1 do cotton cords
1 do woollen do
3 do assorted cloths
2 do black Bombazetts.
1 do elegant twilled do consisting of brown, black, drab, maroon, grey, pink, orange & scarlet colours.
1 Case Toilet Glasses
1 do red frame do
1 do silk paper do
1 do glass frame do
1 do Violins.
2 Trunks super 4 4 dam. and undress'd ginghams
1 do plain Calicoes
1 do green do
1 do assorted do
1 do Furniture do
3 do assorted Shawls
1 do Quilly and shoe Binding
1 do 7.8 pink and blue stripe Ginghams
Cambrick Muslins, Fancy do
Jaconet do
Book do
Red Bandannas,
Gentlemen's white and colored Cravats
Cotton Sheeting
Madras H'dkfs, &c. &c. &c.
Hardware consisting of
Tetanja Tea Pots
Door Locks
Pad do
Knives and Forks
Razors
Segar Cases, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of SILKS, among which are the following—

Lavantines and double Florences, (plain and figured,)
White and blue Satins,
Striped Silk,
Rich Figured Velvets,
Silk Florentines,
1 & 8 green Umbrel in Silk,
Gauze H'dkfs.
Figured do
White and black Thulle Laces,
Ladies and Gent's. white and black Silk Hose,
Taffeta Silks,
Rich fringed Satin Ribbons,
Elegant plaid Lustring do
Velvet do
Variety of silk H'dkfs.
Silk Gloves,
Kid do.
Italian Crapes,
Superb long silk Shawls, Square do of all sizes and qualities, &c. &c.

Expected daily via New Orleans,

14 PACKAGES OF HARDWARE.

The subscriber having a partner in New York and connexions in New Orleans, will be enabled to execute all orders entrusted to his charge, with the utmost dispatch,

Stephen R. Wiggins.

St. Louis January 2d. 1817.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about the 15th, November last, a Negro man named LEWIS, formerly owned by Judge Bullet, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 22 years old, strong made and active, very dark colored. If secured in jail and information given, will receive the reward, reasonable expences will be paid should he be taken out of the county and returned here. It is supposed he is lurking about the neighborhood of Gen. Bissell's plantation, where he has been seen. W. THARP.

St. Louis, December 28, 30 tf

NOTICE,

Whereas I am now confined in the jail of the county of st Genevieve for debt: notice is hereby given to my creditors, and all other persons concerned that on saturday the 15th day of February next, at the office of Thomas Oliver esq, in the town of st. Genevieve I shall apply to Thomas Oliver and Michael Amoureux esqrs, two justices of the peace of the county aforesaid, or to some other two justices of the peace of said county, to be permitted to take the benefit of the several acts of this territory respecting insolvent debtors,

John F. Dant.

st Genevieve, January 22. 2t35

TAKEN UP

By James Berry living in St Louis township, county of St Louis, a light bay mare, about 13 1-2 hands high, has a star and blaze, two hind feet white about the pastern joints, about 10 years old, no marks or brands, perceivable—appraised to 20 dollars by Thos Lee and John Baley this 21st day of Jany. 1817

Jos. Charless, J. P.

True copy from the stray book

M. P. Leduc, Clk

TAKEN UP

By William Myers, at the plantation of Messrs M'Night and Brady, in the township of st Ferdinand, in the county of St. Louis; one dark sorrel horse with a bald face and the left fore foot white, no brand, about fourteen and half hands high, judged to be four years old, appraised to thirty five dollars, by Jacob Myers and Robert Easton, being duly sworn as the law directs, before me

Stephen Hempstead, J P.

True copy from the stray book.

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC.

Be it remembered that the *Sieur Etienne Boglolo,* native of Genoa, and subject of the king of Sardinia, but now actually resident at New-Madrid, in the territory of Missouri, in virtue of the partnership heretofore subsisting between himself and the late *Joseph Michel* merchant of New-Madrid, has filed his bill in chancery to reclaim the one half of the whole estate of the said *Joseph*; and has *prayed* and *obtained* from the Honorable Alexander Stuart, one of the judges in chancery, an *injunction* to prevent the heirs and devisees of the said Joseph from selling any part of the lands or tenements to which the said Joseph had any legal or equitable claim at the time of his death.

To the end therefore that no one shall pretend to be ignorant *of the said injunction,* and that all persons willing to avoid peril may be able to govern themselves accordingly, I, the undersigned attorney and counsellor at law, and solicitor in chancery, for the said *Sieur Etienne Boglolo,* have caused this notice of the said *injunction* to be posted in the most public places, and to be printed for six consecutive weeks in the Gazette of the territory.

Given at my office in St. Louis, this 20th day of January, in the year 1817.

THOMAS H. BENTON.

Bank of St. Louis,
Jan. 4th 1817.

A further instalment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock of this Bank, must be paid, at the Banking House, on the 5th day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

John B. N. Smith, Cashier.

Jan. 4.

RAILS.

3000 Rails are wanted, for which a resonable price will be paid.

For particulars enquire of

Antoine Dangin.

St. Louis, January 21,

Lots in the town of

ALTON.

Tickets for the sale of lots in the town of Alton, Madison county, Ill. Ter. for sale at $10 each, at this office.

Robt. M'Cloud.

St. Louis, Jan 23.

Notice is hereby given,

That the partnership of Morgan, Morris & co is now dissolved—I therefore forwarn all persons from purchasing, or trading for in any manner any lot or lots of ground, or any quantity of land of any description, and from receiving deeds for the same, without my knowledge and approbation, as I consider myself entitled to my proportion of the different pre-emption rights and a certain new-Madrid claim, purchased from Mr. Shaw, which pre-emption rights and claim lie in the county of Howard.

Capt. Asa Morgan having purchased the above named property with the funds of the company—And it is my intention to institute a suit against him and Stephen Haskel for redress.

Robert W. Morris.

Howard county, Jan. 9, 1817.

Was taken up

And delivered to me on or before the first day of October last, a negro boy who calls himself Michael, and says he belongs to a Mr. Crutsinger of New-Madrid county, the said negro boy says he was free last christmas, he having been bound to the said Crutsinger until of age, the master or owner of said slave are hereby notified unless they come forward and prove the said slave on or before the fifth day of May next, he will be sold at public auction to pay the fees and expenses agreeable to law.

H. Scull shff.

Jan. 15. County of Arkansas.

MISSOURI GAZETTE.

[Vol. IX.] ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1817. [No. 437.]

MISSOURI GAZETTE AND, ILLINOIS ADVERTISER.

PRINTED BY
JOSEPH CHARLESS,
PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY AND OF THE LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

☞ The MISSOURI GAZETTE is published Weekly.—Price, Four Dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of the year. One Dollar of which will be remitted, if paid in advance, or within six months from the commencement of the year.

Those who do not direct their papers to be discontinued at the end of the year will be considered as engaged for the next. None will be discontinued until all arrearages have been paid.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, who wish to take this paper, must in future pay their subscriptions in advance. As the printer will guarantee the safety of remitting by mail, there can be no apology for not complying with this rule.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the OLD established prices. CASH must accompany them or they will not be inserted; the difficulty of collection create this measure.

St. Louis, Retail Prices Current.

Beef on foot per cwt.		$3
Butter per lb		25
Bees-wax do		25
Boards } None in market,		
Cider }		
Candles do		25
Cheese do		25
common do		12½
Coffee lb.		50
Cotton do		40
Yarn No. 10		1 25
Feathers lb		50
Flour per bbl. S. fine, in demand		8
Horse mill do per cwt.		4 00
Grain—Wheat per bush.		1
Rye do		62
Barley do		75
Corn do		37
Oats do		37
Gun Powder per lb.		75
Hides per piece		2 75
Hogs lard per lb.		12
Bears do per gal.		1 50
Honey do do		1
Lead per cwt		5 50
Pork per cwt.		6 00
Salt per bushell		1 50
Sugar Orleans, brown per lb.		40
Loaf *(scarce)*	do do	0 75
Tallow	do do	12
Wool common	do do	50

Beaver and other Furs.—Peltries—Boards, Scantling, &c. are only to be obtained in quantity during the spring and summer months, and cannot be rated now.

Wanted at this Office,

A good compositor, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given. *Jan.* 11

TH. HANLY

Will give CASH for merchantable

WHEAT

delivered at this place.

St. Louis, January 11, 1817.

NOTICE

Whereas I am now confined in the prison for the county of st Genevieve for debt, notice is hereby given to all my creditors, and to those concerned that on saturday the fifteenth day of this month, I shall make application to Thomas Oliver and Michael Amoureux two justices of the peace for the said county, or to some other two justies of the peace for the said county at the office of Thos. Oliver, esq in the town of st. Genevieve, to be permitted to take the benefit of the several statutes of this territory respecting insolvent debtors.

his
Charles ✕ French.
mark

St. Genevieve, February 1.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Upwards of 300 Lots 82½ feet by 165 feet in the town of

ALTON,

and a number of tracts of land not less than 10 nor more than 1000 acres each, on and near the Mississippi river, in the county of Madison in the Illinois territory, will be drawn for on the first monday in April 1817, at Washington Hall, St. Louis, Mis. Ter. said drawing to be conducted by James Kennerly esq: of St. Louis, and John G. Lofton esq. of the county of Madison Il. Ter.

Any person holding a ticket will be entitled to a prize of one lot or more, as there is no blanks.

1000 tickets at 10 dollars each $10,000
1000 prizes 10,000
No blanks.

Joseph Meachant.

Alton, Jan. 20th, 1817. 3t* 33

N. B. No buildings of timber, will be allowed to stand in Alton after A. D. 1832.

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway from Franklinville Farm, on the 22d last. a negro boy, called Frederick Sams, born in the state of Georgia: he is about 17 years old, five feet high, short wool, black complexion, knock-kneed, he has a small scar on the forehead, and an other on his chin near the lip, and some marks of the whip on his back.—He had on and took with him one Buffaloe robe marked in the centre, Fred. Bissells—one Blanket, an old hat, short brown great coat, blue roundabout with red coller and cuffs which likely he will tear off—three pair of old trowsers, one leather, one brown and one gray twilled kersey, two pair old socks, one blue the other white, a pair of course shoes, red flannel shirt, his apperance is slovenly.

It is expected he is lurking about the neighborhood of Florisant or St. Louis. Whoever will take up said boy and lodge him in St. Louis goal, or deliver him at my farm 8 miles north of St. Louis, shall receive the above reward and reasonable expences.

DAN'L. BISSELL.

Franklinville Farm Jan. 7.

LEAD.

To merchants and others concerned in the purchase and sale of Lead.

The subscribers having made an establishment in Herculaneum, Missouri Territory, at which place most of the lead made at the mines in this territory is deposited. inform those persons who may think proper to employ their services, that they will purchase, sell, and receive in storage, lead and shot on commission, and will when requested attend to the shipment of the same and to all other things in that branch of business, agreeably to such instructions as they may receive; they will cheerfully give any information within their power on the subject of the purchase or sale of lead or shot to persons residing at a distance who may request the same, letters to them must be postage paid.

Honey & Bates.

Herculaneum, Jan. 14th, 1817. tf 33

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following property in St. Louis, to wit,

A house and lot, 120 by 300 feet whereon he lives.

A house and lot, 30 by 80 feet on Main street.

7 other vacant lots, each lot 120 by 150 feet, situate on different streets.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

A likely young negro woman and child about 2 years old.

Any part of the above property will be sold on the most easy terms, apply to

THOS. F RIDDICK.

Sept. 27th.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, no longer indulgence will be given. tf

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, ss.

The United States of America, to François Regnier,

GREETING.

We command you (as we often commanded you) to appear before our Judges of our superior court, of our territory of Missouri, at their next term to be holden for the southern circuit of said territory, at the town of Jackson in the county of Cape Girardeau on the second monday in April next, to answer the petition or libel of, your wife Felicite Regnier alias Valle, by John J. Gouin her next friend, for a divorce. This writ is be published in some newspaper printed within this territory once a week for six weeks.

WITNESS the honorable Silas Bent, esq. presiding Judge of our said court at Jackson, the nineteenth day of October, in the (L. S.) year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and of our independence XLI.

6t 32*

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
Northern Circuit, ss.
Of the term of September, 1816.

John Ewing administrator &c. On petition of full and singular the [illegible] for the and chattels rights and [illegible] sale of indits, which were of [illegible] of Ewing dec'd.

Will be sold by the [illegible] on a credit of twelve months, on tuesday the twenty ninth day of April next, being the second day of the April term of the circuit court of the county of St. Charles, between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of the same day, at the court house in the town of St. charles, all the right, title, claim and interest of the above named Wm. Ewing dec'd. at the time of his death, in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, or so much of the same as will enable the said administrator to raise a sum of one thousand dollars, the sale to begin and continue in the order following, to wit.

One hundred arpens of land situate in the county of St. Charles on the Mississippi bluffs, above sandy creek, being part of a tract of eight hundred arpens, the property of a certain William Ewing dec'd. and by him willed to the said intestate.

The one undivided half of a tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land, situate in the county of St. Charles, on the waters of the Bardenue, at or near the Mississippi bluffs, the same purchased by the said intestate of a certain Henry Hight.

The one fourth of a saw mill and mill tract, situate in the county of st charles as aforesaid, on sandy creek

And lastly, another tract of six hundred and forty arpens of land situate in the county of st. charles and purchased of the forenamed Henry Hight and wife, by the intestate.

By order of the superior court.

J. V. Garnier, Clk.

The title papers to said land can be seen by applying to Mathias M'Girk esq. in Louis.

NOTICE.

The undersigned being at the November term, 1816, of the circuit court of the county of St. Genevieve, appointed commissioners to divide the real estate of Marie C. Valle, late of said county deceased, equally amongst her legal heirs, and we the said commissioners having reported to the same court, that the said real estate was so situated that the same could not be divided as aforesaid, without great prejudice to the claimants, when the court thereupon ordered the same to be sold at public vendue on the second day of the [illegible] term of said court on a [illegible] twelve month. These are therefore to notify the public, that the undersigned commissioners will on the second day of the next May term of the circuit court of the county of St. Genevieve, offer for sale to the highest bidder the following valuable real estate in and near the town of St. Genevieve, late the property of the said deceased, to wit.

One lot of ground situate in the town of St Genevieve, bounded on the west by the lot of Major John Donohue, northerly by the lot of Louis la Porte, southerly and eastwardly by public streets being a corner lot.

Also, one other lot or tract of land situate in the common field near the town of St Genevieve, containing two and a half arpens in front, extending from the hills to the river Mississippi, bounded by the land of Madam Mose and land of Joseph Range, also a tract of land situate near the town of St. Genevieve called the mill tract containing 720 arpens more or less, on which there is a stone mill, and well-calculated for a mill seat, with the rest of the property here mentioned is very valuable. A credit of twelve months will be given to the purchaser, by giving bond and approved security, and in case the property is not all sold on the day aforesaid the sale will continue from day to day until the whole will be disposed of

Joab Waters,
Jos. Hertich,
Ant. Dubreuil.

St. Genevieve, 6 Jan. 1817. 4t* 34

NOTICE.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU,

Wishing to terminate all his business, requires all persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against him, to present their accounts or demands for settlement, before the first day of next March, and all those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

St. Louis, Nov. 23. 2[illegible]-tfm.

AVIS.

AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU

Desirant terminer définitivement toutes ses affaires, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir contre lui quelques demandes ou réclamations de quelque nature qu'elles puissent être de vouloir regler avec lui avant le premier du mois de Mars prochain, et il prie pareillement tous ceux qui lui doivent de payer immediatement.

St. Louis, le 22 Novembre.

LOST

On the 7th of January, a red Morocco pocket book containing about seventy dollars in bank bills, eight land certificates issued from the recorders office, from No. 76 to 84 inclusive, one bond for the conveyance of two quarter sections of land obtained by Jno Wetherington as [illegible] of Robt Wash esq. to Jno Giles for a note for collection, a receipt of Geo Tenville to Jno Giles for a bond on Jno Walker, together with a number of small notes and receipts not recollected on whom or what account, most of which can be of no value to any person but the owner. All persons are forwarned not to trade for said certificates or bonds as I have taken the necessary steps to prevent their being useful I will give a reward of ten dollars for the papers if delivered to me or left with the printer, and fifty dollars for the delivery of the money and papers.

John H. Walker.

February 1st 1817. 3t35

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
Southern Circuit, }

Superior Court, October term, 1816.

[illegible]gal Waters, complainant, against, Simon M. Hubbard, defendant,

IN CHANCERY,

The complainant by his counsel came, and on his motion it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant resides out of this territory, and is not found to be served with a summons, and he having failed to appear and file his answer herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court. Therefore it is ordered that unless the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next April term, and file an answer, the complainants bill shall be taken as confessed, and a decree be entered up accordingly. It is further ordered that the complainant cause public notice hereof to be given in any newspaper printed in this territory, for eight weeks successively.

A copy

J. M'Ferron, Clk. s.c.s.t.

TAKEN UP

By Robert Buchanan a bright bay horse about 14 hands and an inch high, shod before, left eye a little injured, left hind foot white, a white spot on the point of his left shoulder, six years old this spring—no brands or marks perceivable, appraised to 35 dollars by Tho's. Lee and John Bailey, this 21 day of Jan: 1817.

Jos. Charless, J. P.

True copy from the stray book.

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

Was taken up,

And delivered to me on or before the first day of October last, a negro boy who calls himself Michael, and says he belongs to Mr. Crutsinger of New Madrid county, the said negro boy says he was free last christmas. he having been bound to the said Crutsinger until of age. the master or owner of said slave are hereby notified unless they come forward and prove the said slave property on or before the fifth day of May next, he will be sold at public auction to pay the fees and expenses agreeable to law.

H. Scull shff.

Jan. 15. County of Arkansas.

TAKEN UP

By William Myers, at the plantation of Messrs M'Night and Brady, in the township of st Ferdinand. in the county of st. Louis; one dark sorrel horse with a bald face and the left fore foot white, no brand, about fourteen and half hands high, judged to be four years old, appraised to thirty five dollars, by Jacob Myers and Robert Easton, being duly sworn as the law directs, before me

Stephen Hempstead, J P.

True copy from the stray book.

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

NOTICE.

I have had a note on H. St. Cir, for $28, which I have lost, there is a credit on said note for $22. I will generously reward any person who may have found said note & return it to me.

John Hoff.

Jan. 27th.

NOTICE.

The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their store in Herculaneum, a large and well chosen assortment of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, suitable to the present and approaching season, all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

HAMMOND & BOUIS.

Herculaneum, Feb. 10th, 1817.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

***REPORT** of the Committee of Elections on the Memorial of Rufus Easton, contesting the election and return of John Scott, the Delegate from the Territory of Missouri.*

DECEMBER, 31, 1816.

Referred to a committee of the whole and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

The committee of Elections, to which was referred the petition of Rufus Easton, contesting the election of John Scott, who is returned as the Delegate from the Territory of Missouri, and praying to be admitted to a seat in his stead, having had the same under consideration, and

REPORT....

That at the last election in said territory, the petitioner and the said John Scott were opposing candidates. The whole number of votes counted, cast up & arranged by William Clark, governor of the territory, as having been given at the said election for delegate to Congress, and under which his certificate was founded, were 2,647: of which, 1,815 were given for John Scott, and 1,801 for the petitioner, and 30 for other persons.

The petitioner stated the following objections in writing, to the election and return of John Scott as delegate from said territory.

Here follows Mr. Easton's objections, already published.

By the 23d section of the act to regulate elections in the said territory, it is enacted, in the following words, "that all elections, to be held in pursuance of this act, the electors shall vote by ballot." It was intended by the legislature to ensure to each elector the privilege of a secret vote to enable him more independently to exercise the elective franchise. The committee know of no authority competent to compel an elector to disclose the name of the candidate for whom he voted; but without such disclosure it is in vain to enquire into the qualification of an elector with a view to purge the polls. It would become important only as it related to the conduct of the judges of the election. They are clothed with full power to examine, upon oath, and adjudge every elector presenting himself to vote, either qualified or disqualified; they may admit or reject him. They are liable to punishment if they knowingly receive an improper vote, or conduct themselves, in any respect, with partiality. The committee are of opinion that their adjudication as to the qualification or disqualification of elections under the law of the territory should be final.

The committee therefore, overruled so much of the objections of the petitioner as related to the qualifications of the electors, and decided that they would not investigate the same, nor enquire

41

for whom they respectively voted. Of the 3,847 votes, above mentioned, there were given in the township of *Cote Sans Dessein* 23 for John Scott, and one for the petitioner. The votes of this township were unanimously rejected by the committee for a variety of causes, among which are the following:

1. The election was held *viva voce*.

2. But two persons acted as judges, and neither of them were sworn.

3. But one person acted as clerk, and he was not sworn.

4. The votes were rejected by the justices whom the clerk took to his assistance, in making out the abstracts to be forwarded to the governor; they were sent to the governor in an irregular manner, and the paper called a return appeared, upon its face, to be defective in many important particulars.

The committee having rejected these votes, there was left a majority of 7 votes in favour of the petitioner. It was then contended by the petitioner that he was entitled to the certificate of election, and ought forthwith to be admitted to a seat instead of John Scott, for the following reasons, submitted by him in writing:

"The 15th section of the act to regulate elections, in that territory, declares—"That on or before the fifteenth day after the day of election, or sooner, in case all the returns be made, the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county, taking to his assistance two judges of the court of common pleas, or justices of the peace, or one of each, shall proceed to open the several returns which have been made to his office, and make abstracts of votes in the following manner: The abstract of votes for delegate to Congress shall be on one sheet, and the abstract of votes for Representatives shall be on another sheet, (separate from the sheet on which the abstract of votes for Delegate is contained,) and being signed by the judges or justices, or any two of them, shall be deposited in the clerk's office; and a copy thereof, certified under the official seal of such clerk, shall be transmitted by express to the governor of the territory, or to the person exercising the government thereof: And it shall be the duty of the governor, or person exercising the government for the time being, within thirty days after the expiration of the time herein before allowed for making county returns, to cast up and arrange the votes from the several counties, or such of them as may have made returns, for each person voted for as Delegate to Congress, and shall immediately thereafter issue his proclamation, declaring the person having the highest number of votes to be elected as Delegate to represent this territory in the House of Representatives of the United States, and to grant a certificate thereof, under the seal of the territory to the person so elected." The duty enjoined upon the governor is to cast up and arrange the votes from the several counties, or *such of them as may have made returns*, for each person voted for as the Delegate to Congress, and *shall immediately* thereafter issue his proclamation, declaring the person having the highest number of votes to be elected as Delegate to represent the territory in the House of Representatives of the United States, and to grant a certificate thereof, under the seal of the territory, to the person so elected. It is not the duty of the governor to *set up and arrange votes* not returned to him according to the provisions of that section of the law. The votes meant or intended to be cast up are such as are contained in the abstracts made by the justices and clerk, or any two of them, from the several returns of the election from the different townships to the clerk's office of the county as contained in the poll-books, which abstracts shall have been *deposited in the clerk's office, and a copy thereof, certified under the official seal of the clerk, and transmitted by express to the governor*—he is not empowered or required to cast up votes contained in the return made to the clerk's office, nor ought he to cast up votes contained *in a paper which is not an abstract*; indeed he has no authority to do it. It is upon a copy of the abstracts of votes *certified under* the official seal of the clerk, and transmitted by express to the governor within the time prescribed by law, and upon that alone, that he is called to act. He cannot make abstracts of votes himself, nor ought he to receive any made by others not authorized to make abstracts; and if he sanctions such unwarrantable acts by casting and arranging, under the law, the votes they are supposed to contain, he violates a law which ought rigidly to be carried into execution, and tramples upon the rights of the community.

There can be no doubt, that by the *abstracts* sent to the governor, Rufus Easton had the *highest number of votes*. The governor counted for Rufus Easton 1,800 votes, and for John Scott 1,793, besides those supposed to be contained in the paper from *Cote Sans Dessein*, which is rejected—it is a nullity. It was then the bounden duty of the governor, enjoined upon him by law, sanctioned by his own signature, to have granted a certificate of election to the said Rufus Easton. This the governor refused to do, as will appear from a notice and request served on him the 24th September, last. And for this injury, what is the remedy? It is not to be found in the territorial government, where public opinion has scarcely any influence upon a territorial governor.

There is a maxim, founded on the principles of universal justice, that "there is no wrong without a remedy, and no right but what may be enforced." From my own experience in life, I am inclined to believe the maxim would be much more correct and true, if it should read—*There should be no wrong* without a remedy, and no right but what *ought to be enforced*. And how is this wrong to be righted, and the *remedy* enforced, but by making the person entitled to the certificate of election the sitting member? I have been told that it is the parliamentary practice of Great Britian, that when a person has been wrongfully returned, the person who ought to have been returned is entitled to become the sitting member, and leave it to the opposite party to contest. The distinction is a plain one. In cases where the person returned comes rightfully by the certificate of election, there he ought to keep his seat, till it is shown that he is not entitled to it; but where the person comes wrongfully by the certificate, in such cases he is not entitled to it—it is the property of another—the seat belongs to another, and that other ought not to be kept out of it upon a mere supposition. The parliamentary rule of practice of Great Britain, would have very little weight or influence with me, should I be called upon to decide, except when founded on the immutable principles of justice. But if I am correct as to what their practice is, in this particular it is the practice of right, and so far it ought to be regarded as a practice fit to be adopted into a republican government. I would listen to the rules and practice of Great Britain, and adopt them if not unreasonable, and reject whatever might be the offspring of injustice and oppression.

The present case is, perhaps, a *novel* one—a case without a parallel and without a precedent. It is not a case like that of Isaac Williams and Isaac Williams, junior, or Charles Turner and Charles Tuner, junior. In these two cases, the decision of the question of fact, as to the votes being given for one and the same person, decided the whole contest: and had the question been made. Who ought to have been returned? the result would have been the same. The question, Who ought to be the sitting member? could not be decided, without determining in the same instant, which was entitled to the seat. And in the case of Kelly* and Harris, it does not appear, from the record of proceedings, that the point was made.

The case under consideration, is altogether of a different character. It is *a territorial case*, not likely to occur or happen under any government where public opinion has its proper influence; which will always correct the evil and enforce the remedy.

The question here, Who ought to have been returned? is a seperate and distinct question—one that can be decided without determining or touching the main question. It is one which will, as nearly as can be expected, give the remedy. It is a question, if the returning officer erred, What ought the House of Representatives to do? Will not the immediate representatives of a free, independent, and enlightened people, whose laws, maxims, and practice, are founded on the universal and unchangeable principles of justice, correct the error, and place the party in the situation he ought to have been placed under the law? It is, simply, a question to be decided from the abstracts of votes returned into the executive office according to law."

The committee being of opinion that the application of the petitioner ought not to be granted, proceeded in the investigation. The sitting delegate objected against the poll in the township of Manitoau, in the county of Howard, because the votes were given *viva voce*. This objection was not supported by evidence, and is not apparent from an inspection of the poll. In the township of St. Charles, in the county of St. Charles, he objected:—

1. That the votes were not cast up and arranged, by the judges of the election, as the law directs.

2. That the votes were not counted.

3. That the same magistrates acted as judges of the election and as assistants to the clerk in making his return.

The first and second objections were altogether unsupported by evidence, and the third was overruled by the committee. The election law does not prohibit judges of the election acting as assistants to the clerk in making his returns to the governor.

In the townships of Saline and Big River, county of St. Genevieve, he objected against the returns. In the first, because the return appears blank, as neither the judges nor clerk signed it; because it is otherwise informal, and because it appears to have been only a poll-book, stating "Easton, 19, Scott, 14," without designating for delegate to Congress. In Big River township, because it is not certified that the clerks were sworn; that the only evidence showing when the election was held is to be inferred from the date of the qualification of the judges. The only evidence in support of these objections was an extra-official note or memorandum thereof made by the clerk of the county of St. Genevieve, on the abstracts sent by him to the governor. The committee considered this evidence altogether insufficient to establish the objections. If the facts existed as alleged by the sitting delegate they might have been proved by the official copies of the poll-books, on file in the office of the clerk. He further objected against the poll in the township of St. Michael, in the same county, because it was closed at 2 instead of 6 o'clock P. M. No proof was adduced in support of this objection.

In the towship or Bellevue, in the county of Washington, he objected against the poll, because the votes were given *viva voce*: and because one of the judges of the election administered the oath of office to himself. Neither of these objections were proved to the satisfaction of the committee.

In the township of Concord, in the same county, he objected against the poll, because the votes were not written or extended at length in the return of the judges of the election, but were set down informally; and because the votes were given *viva voce*. These objections were, in the opinion of the committee, altogether unsupported by the evidence.

The committee then proceeded to consider the objections made by the petitioner. In the township of *Cinque Hommes*, in the county of St. Genevieve, the petitioner objected against the poll—

1. Because William Tucker was appointed a judge of the election by Barnabas Burns, a justice of the peace, or by the other two judges, whereas, by law, it was the duty of the justice himself, *being present*, to act in that capacity.

2d. Because the votes were not cast up and set down *in writing* as the law directs, but stated in figures only.

Both these objections were overruled by the committee. As to the first, for aught that appears Mr. Justice Burns may not have been present at the opening of the election, or if present, he may have refused to serve as a judge, although he had the power of acting in that capacity;—Tucker having been apointed a judge by nomination, the committee presumed that in the words of the law "there was no person present to act as a judge."

The second objection is satisfactorily proved. By an official copy of the original poll-book, certified by the county Clerk, it appears that the return is stated *in figures* "for Rufus Easton 16—For John Scott 107." In the election law it is enacted that "the number of votes given to each person shall be *set down in writing* at the foot of the poll book." In this particular the words of the act were not literally complied with, but the variance relates only to form—no ambiguity is produced thereby, and, as far as the committee can discover, no injury is done to either party.

In the township of Breton, in the county of Washington, the petitioner objected against the poll, because John Rice Jones, one of the judges, was appinted by the other two judges, when the place ought to have been filled by John Brickey, a justice of the peace, who was present at the election. This objection was overruled for the reasons stated in relation to the first objection made to the poll in the township of *Cinque Hommes*.

In the township of German, in the county of Cape Girardeau the petitioner objected to the return—

1st. Because the clerks of the election were not sworn.

2d. Because there is no certificate of the clerk's being sworn prefixed to the poll-book, as required by law.

The first objection was not supported by any affirmative evidence; the second was overruled by the committee—Although the certificate is not made according to the letter of the law, yet a majority of the committee being of opinion, from inspecting a certified copy of the original poll, that the clerks were in fact sworn, decided against rejecting the return.

The committee having thus disposed of the objections above mentioned, an application was made by the sitting delegate for further time to procure copies of the poll-books, from the several townships in the counties of St. Genevieve, Cape Girardeau, New-madrid, Lawrence, and Arkansas, for the purpose of proving that the polls in the several townships, in which majorities had been given for the petitioner, had been kept in an irregular manner—that the judges in the township of Tywapity had closed the polls before 6 o'clock, and that in many instances, the returns were defective upon the face of them.

The election was held throughout the territory of Missouri on the 5th day of August last; the governor having granted to the sitting Delegate a certificate of his election, the petitioner, on the 24th of September last, served upon him a notice of his intention of contesting his election. On the 28th of the same month the sitting delegate notified the petitioner of the times and places at which he proposed taking depositions to support his election; commencing on the 12th of October last, and ending on the 4th of February next. Five months have nearly elapsed since the election in the said territory, and more than three since the sitting Delegate was notified by the petitioner that his election would be contested. The committee were of opinion that sufficient time had been allowed to procure cobies of the poll-books from every township in the territory; and that the application of of the sitting Delegate, for further time ought not to be granted. Thereupon, it was contended by the sitting Delegate that by rejecting the votes in the township of *Cote Sans Dessein*, the candidate would become entitled to a seat who had not a majority of voices in his favour; and therefore, the election should be set aside, and a new one ordered. The committee did not concur in this opinion.

Upon a view of the whole premises, the committee respectfully submit the following resolutions;

Resolved, That John Scott is not entitled to a seat in this House as Delegate from the Territory of Missouri.

Resolved, That Rufus Easton is entitled to a seat in this House as Delegate from the said Territory.

Extract from the Aurora of the 17th Jan'y. 1817..

House of Representatives of the United States Jan'y. 13th 1817.

Moved, That Rufus Easton was entitled to the certificate of election, and negatived, 76 to 68.

Moved, That the election of Delegate for the Missouri territory having been illegally conducted, the seat of the Delegate for that territory had become vacant, and that the speaker communicate the same to the governor of that territory; which was decided in the affirmative.

Extract of a letter from the Post Master General, to a gentleman in this place dated

General Post Office. 31st December,

"I am favored with yours of the 9th instant; prompt and effectual measures shall be taken to prevent the repetition of failures of the mail in your section of the country"

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* In this case it is probable, the error in calling up the votes did not appear to the Governor, or was not to be discovered upon the face of the abstracts certified to him; if so, Harris came rightfully by the certificate.

Missouri Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Tuesday, Dec. 17, 1816.

The legislative council assembled.

Were present, William Neely president, John Ward, Saml. Perry, Joseph Bogy, Richard Murphy, Joseph Hunter and James Cummens.

Benjamin Emmons being sick and absent.

A message from the house of representatives by Mr. Honey.

Mr. President,

The house of representatives have this day passed a bill entitled an act to incorporate the stockholders of the bank of Missouri, which bill is herewith sent for the concurrence of the legislative council.

The said bill was read a first time and ordered to pass to a second reading.

Dec. 18.

Present as above.

The said bill was read a second time and being stated by the president as ready either for commitment or such other order as the house might think fit to take.

Mr. Perry moved to postpone the further consideration of the said bill, until the next session of the general assembly which will be on the first monday in December eighteen hundred and eighteen.

And upon the question being put, the yeas and noes being called, Mr. Bogy moved that the consideration of the said question be postponed to this afternoon.

And carried in the affirmative.

The council adjourned to 2 o'clock, P. M

Two o'clock, the council assembled.

Mr. Perry called for the consideration of the question to postpone the further consideration of the bill entitled &c.

The yeas and noes being called and and question stated by the president

Mr Hunter moved that the consideration of the said question be postponed until saturday next the twenty first inst. and upon the question shall the same be postponed to saturday next? It was carried in the negative.

The main question, to wit, shall the further consideration of the said bill be postponed to the next meeting of the general assembly on the first monday in December, which will be in the year eighteen hundred and eighteen? the yeas and noes being called

Those who voted in the affirmative were messrs Cummens, Perry Ward and Neely:

Those who voted in the negative were messrs Bogy, Hunter and Murphy.

Ordered that Mr Perry acquaint the House of representatives therewith &c.

December 30.

Benjamin Cooper esq. from the county of Howard, appeared produced his credentials and took his seat.

December 31.

Mr Emmons moved a reconsideration of the question of postponement to the first monday in December, which will be in the year eighteen hundred and eighteen, on the bill to incorporate the stockholders of the bank of Missouri.

Mr president Neely objected to the same as being out of order, on appeal being made to the house by Mr Emmons.

On the question is the motion above stated out of order,

The yeas and noes being called were

Yeas, messrs Cummens, Perry, Ward and the President.

Noes, messrs Bogy, Cooper, Emmons, Hunter and Murphy, carried in the negative.

The question being then stated shall the house go in a reconsideration of the proceedings aforesaid?

The yeas and noes being called, were

Yeas, messrs Bogy, Cooper, Emmons, Hunter and Murphy.

Noes, messrs Cummens, Perry, Ward and the President.

January 1st, 1817.

On the motion by Mr. Emmons that the bill entitled an act to incorporate the stockholders of the bank of Missouri, be read a second time.

On the question shall this bill be read a second time?

The yeas and noes being called were as follows.

Yeas, messrs Bogy, Cooper, Emmons Hunter and Murphy.

Noes, messrs Cummens, Ward Perry and Neely:

The said bill was read a second time.

On motion ordered that this bill be committed to a committee of the whole house and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

January 2.

On the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole on the bill aforesaid and the amendments to the said report,

The same being read, on the question shall the legislative council concur in the said report?

The yeas and noes being called were

Yeas, messrs Bogy, Cooper, Emmons, Hunter and Murphy.

Noes, messrs Cummens, Perry, Ward and Neely. Ordered that the report of the committee be engrossed.

January 6.

The president being absent and Mr Emmons being president pro tem.

On the motion of Mr Emmons that the report of the committee of the whole house on the said bill, be read a third time.

Mr Perry moved for a postponement of the further consideration of the said bill which being carried in the negative, the said bill was read a third time.

Mr Cummens offered an amendment to come in at the end of the twenty second section of the said bill.

On the question the yeas and noes being called were

Yeas, messrs Cummens Perry, Ward.

Noes, messrs Bogy, Cooper, Hunter, Murphy and Emmons.

And Cummens offered an amendment to come in as a thirty third section to the amended bill.

On the question of concurrence, the yeas and noes being called

Those who voted in the affirmative were messrs Cummens, Perry and Ward.

Those who voted in the negative were messrs Bogy, Cooper, Hunter, Murphy and Emmons,

Mr Perry moved a second amendment to come in as a thirty third section,

Mr Hunter moved to amend the said amendment by striking out the words ninety days, and inserting six months.

The yeas and noes being called.

Those who voted in the affirmative were messrs Cummens, Hunter, Murphy Perry Ward and Emmons.

Those who voted in the negative were messrs Bogy and Cooper.

A motion was then made to adjourn which being carried in the negative.

The said bill being then stated by the president on its final passage,

On the question shall the legislative council concur in passing the said bill?

The yeas and noes being called,

Those who voted in the affirmative were messrs Bogy, Cooper, Hunter, Murphy and Emmons.

Those who voted in the negative were messrs Cummens, Perry and Ward.

January 16.

Mr. President Neely having resumed the chair.

Mr Hunter of the joint committee of enrollments reported as duly enrolled a bill entitled an act to incorporate the stockholders of the Bank of Missouri.

A message from the house of representatives by Mr Cook.

Mr. President,

The speaker of the house of representatives has this day signed an enrolled bill entitled an act to incorporate the stockholders of the Bank of Missouri, which is herewith sent for the signature of the president of the legislative council.

The president requested the opinion of the house respecting the signing of the bill entitled an act to incorporate the stockholders of the Missouri Bank, the amendment to the twenty third section of the same, not corresponding with the idea conceived by the house of said amendments.

On motion the further consideration of the same was postponed to to morrow.

January 20.

The president of the council again called upon the house for their opinion upon the propriety of signing the said bill.

After some debate on the said question

On motion the further consideration of the same was postponed to the twenty fifth inst.

January 25.

Mr Perry introduced the following, as objections has been made to the report of the committee of enrollments of the bill to incorporate the bank of Missouri by this house, on monday last. now question, shall the president now sign the bill.

The yeas and noes being called;

Those who voted in the affirmative were messrs Bogy, Cooper, Emmons and Hunter.

Those who voted in the negative were messrs Cummens, Perry, Ward and Neely.

The house being divided.

January 27.

Mr. Emmons obtained leave and introduced the following resolution.

Resolved by the legislative council and house of representatives, that the seventh rule of the joint rules of both houses and so much of the eighth rule as relates to the signing by the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the legislative council, being necessary to bills before the same are presented to the Governor of this territory for his approval, be and the same are hereby annulled.

On the question the yeas and noes being called.

Those who voted in the affirmative were messrs Bogy, Cooper, Emmons and Hunter 4.

Those who voted in the negative were messrs Cummens, Perry, Ward and Neely, 4.

Mr Emmons then enquired of the president whether he had signed the bill and upon being answered in the negative; he enquired further whether he intended signing the same, as was again answered in the negative.

Mr President then rose resigned his seat and directed the secretary to take notice of the same.

Mr Bogy was proposed as president pro tem.

And upon the question by the secretary the votes were four to four.

Mr Perry was then proposed and on the question by the secretary the votes were again divided.

Mr Emmons moved that the legislative council proceed by ballot to the choice of a president for the balance of the session.

After a second ballot Mr Ward was declared to be duly chosen president of the legislative council for the balance of the session.

January 29.

Mr Emmons called for the reading of a resolution sent from the house of representatives respecting the said bill.

Which being read.

Mr Neely called for the reading of the journals of monday the twentieth inst, which being done, he objected to the inaccuracy of the same and stated that certain proceedings had before the house on that day were not stated therein.

The question being then taken on the correctness of the entries and carried in the negative, messrs Cummens, Perry, Neely and Ward being the only ones who voted on the same.

On motion to amend the journal,

Mr Emmons objected to the amendment of the journal, as being irrelevant and contrary to Parliamentary proceedings, that as much of the journals if incorrect ought to be corrected at the next following sessions, and after the same had been read.

And on the question the same members voting in the affirmative, the journal was ordered to be amended

[Here follows the amendment.]

Mr President called upon the house to decide whether the bill entitled an act to incorporate the stockholders of the bank of Missouri, was duly enrolled.

On the question messrs Emmons, Hunter and Cooper asked to be excused from voting on said question, which being submitted to the house and carried in the negative.

The question was then put, is the said bill duly enrolled? It was carried in the negative, four votes being against it and three in the affirmative.

January 29.

Mr Hunter of the joint committee of enrollments reported as duly enrolled a bill to incorporate the stockholders of the bank of Missouri.

Mr Neely moved an enquiry of the committee of enrollments, how they had made the report of this morning respecting the said bill,

On the question was the committee instructed to make the said report? it was carried in the negative.

February 1.

A message from the Governor.

Gentlemen of the house of representatives & legislative council. An enrolled bill entitled an act to incorporate the stockholders of the bank of Missouri, has been presented to me, with evidences satisfactory to my mind of its having passed both popular branches of the general assembly, to wit: the house of representatives and the legislative council, in the manner prescribed by the 4th section of the act of congress of the U. States entitled an act providing for the government of the territory of Missouri. I have taken into consideration and after maturely deliberating on, various provisions of the said bill, do approve and have signed the same.

With high consideration &c.

PROTEST.

Whereas, the Governor of this territory, has by message this day informed both houses of the legislature that he has approved and signed an act to incorporate the stockholders of the Bank of Missouri, and whereas the said pretended act was taken out of the council chamber and carried and delivered to the governor without the knowledge and consent of the undersigned members, and said pretended act not signed by the president of the legislative council, that said bill was not duly enrolled and therefore was not in every respect the same bill which passed the legislative council, for which reason the president of the council refused to sign said bill, until directed so to do by a majority of the council, and it appears a majority of the council never did direct him to sign it, and without his signature the said bill is not, nor cannot constitutionally and legally be a law, one of the joint rules of both houses requiring that all bills shall be signed by the speaker of the house of representatives and by the president of the legislative council before they can be considered as having legally and regularly passed both houses. Wherefore the undersigned members of the legislative council do protest against the legality and constitutionality of said pretended act to incorporate the stockholders of the bank of Missouri, and they protest against the governor signing and approving said pretended act, without its being signed by the president of the legislative council, as an unauthorised, unwarranted and illegal act.

(Signed)

Wm. Neely,
Saml. Perry,
Jas. Cummens,
John Ward.

I certify that the aforegoing two and a half sheets contain a true copy of the journals of the legislative council of the territory of Missouri, as far as they relate to the proceedings had on the bill to incorporate the stockholders of the bank of Missouri.

J. V. Garnier,
Sec'y. L. C.

COMMUNICATION.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate the stockholders of the bank of Missouri was handed to the Governor by the joint committee of enrollments, signed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and by four of the five members of the legislative council who first passed it, (the fifth being absent) together with the certificate of the joint committee of enrollments that the same had been duly enrolled, and the certificate of the secretary of the council that it had passed by a majority of that body.

Mr. Charless,

I perceive in your last paper an abstract of the proceedings in the House of Representatives of the U. S. on wednesday December 11—The following is the account given of it in the National Intelligencer of Dec. 12, which I request you to publish.

"On motion of Mr Scott of Missouri,

"*Resolved*, That the committee on public lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making further provision by law for the final adjustment of land claims in Missouri territory, and reporting the final settlement of the claims of the Register and Receiver of the land offices, together with some third person to act as a board of commissioners for the same.

E. H.

St. Louis, February 10, 1817.

THOMAS H. BENTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will be absent from St. Louis, until saturday the 8th of March, after which he will be found as usual in his office.

St. Louis, Jan. 26th. 4t.37

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT,

October term 1816.

Daniel Griffeth, Ann Griffeth, Wilson Overall, Polly Overall and others—Heirs and representatives of Samuel Griffeth deceased—Prefered their petition to the court, praying for the sale of certain slaves mentioned therein to enable a distribution of said estate. The petition being signed by all the heirs except Sarah Griffeth and by her guardian for her.

It is therefore ordered and decreed that the slaves mentioned in said petition, be sold at the court house door on the fifth day of the next term, by the Administrators of said estate and that they give public notice of the sale in the Missouri Gazette two months previous to the day of sale.

A true copy of the order,

Wm. Christy JP C C C C C.

St. Charles, Feb. 12, 1817. 3t37

A Statement

Of monies received by Stephen Rose Sheriff in and for the county of New Madrid, for licenses granted to tavern keepers and retailers of merchandize, from and after the first Monday of June last to the first Monday of December, 1816.

Tavern licenses.	Dolls.
Wiley Silmon	10 00
Union Butler	10 00
Retailers of Merchandize.	
John Labille	15 00
Felicite Valle	15 00
Robert G. Watson	15 00
Robert M'Coy	15 00
William Bacon	15 00
Houts Stallup & co	15 00
	110

tt 37

E. E. Stephen Ross, sh'ff. N. M. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Flint propose shortly to open a School at St. Charles, for the reception of young ladies. Mrs. Flint will instruct in designing patterns, the first principles of painting, and plain and ornamental needle work. Mr. Flint will superintend their instruction in the usual branches taught in schools and academies. They will use every exertion to render the school respectable, and will watch over the minds, the morals and the manners of those pupils, whom parents may please to entrust to their care, with tenderness and affidavity. Application for admission, and for the terms of board and tuition may be made to the subscriber at St. Charles.

TIMOTHY FLINT.

Feb. 14, 1817. 4t37

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

I the subscriber, living in Madison county, Illinois territory, have executed a bond to Elijah Wentworth, dated 3d January 1817, to make and convey to said Wentworth sixty five acres of land, in fee simple, out of the S. W. Q. of section No. 35, township No 5 N. R. 9. W. on the day that said Wentworth paid to said subscriber three hundred and sixty three dollars and fifty cents. Now I caution all persons from purchasing said bond as the said Wentworth has left this county, and has made no payment, and no probability of paying, as above stated, and has acted fraudulently in other respects in regard to the above bond—For the above reasons I do not mean to comply with the condition in said bond in conveying the land to said Wentworth.

Upton Smith.

Feb. 12, 1817. 3t37

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Julian Dupetre deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers and those having any demands against said estate are requested to bring forward their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

Mary Depestre, } Admin'ix.
Louis de Mun, } Admin'or.

St. Genevieve, Feb. 8th 1817. 4t37

TAKEN UP,

By Shewed G. Swain, living in St. Ferdinand township, county of St. Louis, a dark mare, thirteen hands and a half high, about five years old next spring, no brands perceivable, a star in her forehead—appraised to thirty dollars by John Cooper and John Baptist Tebo, before me a justice of the peace. November 28th 1816.

J. E. Allin J. P.

True copy from the original in my office.

M. P. Leduc s. c. c. c.

St. Louis, January 14th, 1817. 3t

NOTICE.

I will sell on reasonable terms, a part of the lot on which I now reside, to any person wishing to build thereon, if application be made to me for the same.

E. PAPIN.

Feb. 12. 4t37

NOTICE.

The creditors of the estate of John Duff deceased, are hereby notified, that application will be made to the next circuit court to be holden at the town of Saint Louis, in and for the county of Saint Louis, on the first monday of May next, for the settlement and adjustment of the remaining effects of the deceased estate, being insolvent, among the respective creditors.

A. M'Nair. *Adm'r*

St Louis Feb. 14th 4t.37

TAKEN UP,

By Christopher Sanguinette, at his fathers residence in the town of St. Louis, on or about the 13th inst. a sorrel mare with a blazed face, about 14 hands high, and about ten years old, no brands perceivable, shod all round appraised to fifteen dollars by Thomas M'Night and Pierre Labourier, before me.

Thomas Forsyth J. P.

True copy from the Stray book.

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

St. Louis, February 14th, 1817. 3t37

TAKEN UP

By George Gatty living on the Dardaine, in the township of St. Charles county of St. Charles, Missouri Territory, a strawberry roan horse colt, about three years old, 14 hands high, all four feet white, a large bald face and a white spot on his near side, appraised to $75 by Frederick Miller and U. J. Devore, first being duly qualified as the law directs.

Given under my hand this 4th day of January, 1817.

A. Wilson J. P.

A true copy from the Stray book.

Wm. Christy JP. C C C C C.

St. Charles, 12 Jan. 1817. 3t37

TAKEN UP.

By Edward Hempman living in St. Ferdinand township a bay mare supposed to be two years old next spring, near hind foot white, a star in her forehead nearly in the shape of a heart, no brand perceivable, appraised to twenty one dollars by William Jamison and Greep Dewitt, before me the 7th day of February 1817.

S. Hagil J. P.

A true copy from the Stray book as on file in my office.

M. P. Leduc clk.

St. Louis, Feb. 11th, 1817. 3t37

ST. LOUIS:

Saturday, February 15.

We have received from our friends in town, and from the City, several articles of congressional news, &c. too late for this number. We have also received letters from Col. Easton enclosing statements of monies ordered by the Paymaster General to be forwarded to this territory, to pay off the Rangers and Militia; all which shall appear in our next.

Mr. Douglass district paymaster, received information some time since from the Paymaster General, that the Receiver of public monies at Vincennes, had been instructed by the treasury Department to furnish him with funds for the payment (in part) of Rangers and militia of the Missouri territory: In consequence of which Mr. D. went to Vincennes, but was told by the Receiver that he had no instructions of any kind upon that subject, and Mr. D. has been obliged to return again without funds.

Notes on the *Merchant's Bank of Alexandria*, District of Columbia, are not worth more than *one quarter* of their nominal amount, and it is a difficult matter to dispose of them in the district, even at that discount.

Another swindling institution has commenced and [illegible] purporting to be on the [illegible] *Exchange Bank*, capital [illegible] *Fellow President*, Newport [illegible] &c.

We are authorised to state that Ruffin Easley is a candidate for delegate to Congress at the next election.

[redacted]

Died, on thursday last in the 45 year of his age *Adam Wendell*.

——Yesterday in childbirth, much regretted, Mrs E. Bright consort of Jesse Bright, and daughter of Mr. Charles Jouett, gallantie.

——A few days ago, Matthew Clarkson, Mayor of Philadelphia, Alexander James Dallas, Esq. Mr. D. was second to none in point of talents and here sympathizing virtues.

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Have received in addition to their former stock, a few packages of

Dry Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Rose Blankets from 3 4 to 11.4
Superior fine and coarse cloths
Do. do. do. Cassimers and Cords,
A great variety of Marseilles and other Vestings
Flannels and Baizes
Genoa Cords and Velvets
Tabby Velvets
Ladies and Gentlemen's worsted Lambs wool and Cotton Hose
Callicoes assorted
Bombazettes
Black Silk, & other handkerchiefs,
Mens and womens Saddles
Blind and Common Bridles
Saddle Bags
Horse Collars.

They have always on hand,

CHEWING TOBACCO, by the Keg.

St Louis, Dec. 21, 1816. 29-tf

JAMES KENNERLY

Has received in addition to his former supply of Merchandize, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE

from New Orleans, which he offers for sale at low prices, at his store, two doors below Major Paul's store, and three doors above the Indian Office.

ALSO,

A few Barrels of Sugar,

FOR RETAIL.

St. Louis, Dec. 21. 29-tf

NEW GOODS.

THEODORE HUNT

Has received, this day, and are now for sale

WOOLLENS
Coarse and fine Cloths } *assorted*
Cassimeres } *colors.*
Coatings } *assorted*
Blankets } *colors.*

DOMESTIC COTTONS
Plaids
Stripes and
Chambrays
Shirting Muslins
Ginghams
White Jeans, &c. &c.

Dec. 28 29-4t

P. J. & J. G. Lindell.

Have just received and opened at their store, in Main street, one door above H Vonphull & Co. a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware; which they will sell low for cash.

St. Louis, June 1816. 1 tf

NEW GOODS.

REVE PAUL, & Co.

Are now opening in the new stone house, on Main street, opposite the shop of Doctors Farrar & Walker, a few doors below Mr. Wilt's store, a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

which has been lately purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, upon the most reasonable terms, and which they can, and will sell cheap, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, country linen, furs, pelteries, lead, raw hides, tallow, bee's wax, whiskey, pork, and country produce.

St. Louis, November 2. 22—tf

N B. Gentlemen and Ladies in town, sending to us for goods by children or servants, will please to send a written order, which shall be returned on the re delivery of the goods.

22 *R. Paul, & Co.*

H. VONPHUL & Co.

Will give the highest price in cash for

Raw Hides.

St. Louis Oct. 12 1816. 9tf

RAW HIDES.

The highest price given in CASH or Goods for Raw Hides—at the

TAN YARD,

IN THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

Sole and *Upper Leather* can be had for cash or in exchange for Hides.

THEODORE HUNT.

May 6. 397—tf

WOOLLENS.

Jas. Clemens, Jr. & Co.

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING

Coarse and fine Cloths } Assorted Colors.
Cassimeres }
Coatings }
Forest Cloths }
Flushings, and }
Blankets. }
Super, super cloths, & } assorted colors.
Cassimeres. }
German, Frame, and
Toilet Glasses,
Ladies walking and fancy Shoes
Plaid and Florence Silks
Virginia Sattins
Cypress } GAUZE.
Figured and }
Paris Nett }
Flannels
Pink Muslins
Ginghams
Cotton Shawls
Black Silk Lace
Ribbons assorted, and
India Muslins.

One of the above firm attending principally to the purchase of, and forwarding goods will enable them constantly to keep on hand an extensive seasonable supply.

St. Louis, Oct. 15. 2c-tf

FRENCH AND BRITISH GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from New-York, and now opening AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS,

of the following description, which he offers for sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at his store next door to Mr. Mathew Kerr's on Main street.

1 Bale of Lyon Skins
1 do red blue and green Coatings
2 do Flannels
1 do Rose Blankets
1 do Duffle do
1 do Fine lady's Cloth
1 do Pelisse do
1 do cotton cords
1 do woollen do
5 do assorted cloths
2 do black Bombazetts.
1 do elegant twilled do consisting of brown, black, drab, maroon grey, pink, orange & scarlet colours.
1 Case Toilet Glasses
1 do red frame do
1 do gil paper do
1 do glass frame do
1 do Violins.
2 Trunks super 4 4 dress't and undress'd ginghams
1 do plate Calicoes
1 do green do
1 do assorted do
1 do Furniture do
3 do assorted Shawls
1 do Quality and shoe Binding
1 do 7-8 pink and blue stripe Ginghams
Cambrick Muslins, Fancy do
Jaconet do
Book do
Red Bandannas,
Gentlemen's white and colored Cravats
Cotton Sheeting
Madrass H'dkfs. &c. &c. &c.
Hardware consisting of
Tetania Tea Pots
Door Locks
Pad do
Knives and Forks
Razors
Segar Cases, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of SILKS, among which are the following—

Laventines and double Florences (plain and figured,)
White and blue Satins,
Striped Silk,
Rich Figured Velvets,
Silk Florentines,
9 8 green Umbrella Silk,
Gauze Hdkfs.
Figured do
White and black Thulle Laces,
Ladies and Gent's. white and black Silk Hose,
Taffeta Silks,
Rich fringed Satin Ribbons,
Elegant plaid Lustring do
Velvet do
Variety of silk H'dkfs.
Silk Gloves,
Kid do
Italian Crapes,
superb long silk Shawls, Square do of all sizes and qualities, &c. &c.

Expected daily via New Orleans,

14 PACKAGES OF HARDWARE.

The subscriber having a partner in New York and connexions in New Orleans, will be enabled to execute all orders entrusted to his charge, with the utmost dispatch.

Stephen R. Wiggins.

St. Louis January 2d, 1817.

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

SIMPSON & QUARLES

Have just received a large supply of GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINE. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES. OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Also a handsome selection of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, STATIONARY, and a variety of Fancy articles.

They have also for sale, a new BARGE completely equipped and well calculated for the Mississippi trade. June 29

BLANK CHECK BOOKS,

And Executions, for sale at this office.

P. M. DILLON

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has for sale at the house of Maj. Choutau, in Main street, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Wines, &c.

L. P. Madeira,
L. P. Teneriff,
Old Port
Claret in cases,
Holland Gin.
French Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Whiskey,
& Beer,
Ladies Saddles.
Gent's. do & Bridles,
Writing & wraping paper.
Window Glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12.
Castings assorted,
A few 10 plate Stoves,
Pittsburg Porter in casks & bottles.

All of which he will sell by wholesale or retail on reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

St. Louis, Jan. 11th. tf-33

MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has just opened in the store house, situate between the stores of Messrs M'Night & Brady and Theodore Hunt, a choice assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ALSO,—A quantity of flax and tow Linen, manufactured Tobacco by the keg, a copper Still & Worm, saddlers and shoemakers Leather, Saddle Trees and a few barrels of Whiskey, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

T. Hanly.

St. Louis, June 7th, 1816. 1

N. B. For sale, a stout keel Boat, completely rigged, burthen about 30 tons T H.

HERCULANEUM.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received and opened in Herculaneum, at the house lately occupied by Messrs Bates & Scott, a large and well chosen assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the market and to the present and approaching seasons.

They also intend opening in a few days a like assortment in Harrison, Illinois territory, all of which will be disposed of on the most advantageous terms for Cash, Lead, Furs, Beeswax, Tallow Raw Hides and all kind of country Produce, such as Beef, Pork, Corn, Wheat, &c. &c.

MONEY & BATES.

Herculaneum, Jan. 14th. 8t-38

TO SURVEYORS,

The Subscribers have received a quantity of large PAPER, calculated for

Drawing, Plotting, &c.

The Subscribers have likewise received a handsome selection of BOOKS, STATIONARY, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PRINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

Simpson & Quarles.

St. Louis, Oct. 29, 1816. 20-tf

Doctor N. Hutchison

Having taken up his residence at Howard Court House, offers his services to the citizens of Howard county, (Boons Lick Settlement.) in the practice of

Physic, Surgery, &c.

He hopes from his skill and attention to business, to merit a portion of public favor.

Dec. 7. 27-6t

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about the 15th November last, a Negro man named LEWIS, formerly owned by Judge Bullet, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 22 years old, strong made and active, very dark colored. If secured in jail and information given, will receive the reward, reasonable expences will be paid should he be taken out of the county and returned here. It is supposed he is lurking about the neighborhood of Gen. Bissell's plantation, where he has been seen. W. THARP.

St. Louis, December 28. 30 tf

WANTED

7000 Rails to be delivered near St. Louis. Apply to

M. P. Leduc.

November 2. tf

JOHN LITTLE,

Has just received and is now opening at his store, two doors below the Indian Office, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE.

Consisting of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS, viz.

4th Proof Cognac Brandy
do Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin & Whiskey
L. P. Madeira Wine
do do Teneriff do
Old Port do
Claret in cases.
Medoc, St. Julian & Hermitage.

Flat & square bar Swedish Iron.

All of which he will dispose of on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

St Louis, Feb. 6th, 1817. 36

BANK OF MISSOURI.

The stockholders of the Bank of Missouri are notified that on the 15th day of May next, a further instalment of twelve and a half dollars is to be paid on each share.

By order of the board

L. W. Boggs Cashier.

Bank of Missouri, February 7, 1817. 36

TO BE LET FOR THE TERM OF ONE YEAR.

On the first day of March next, will be let by the subscriber, chairman of the board of trustees of the town of St. Louis, to the highest bidder, the ferry opposite to the town of St. Louis. Proposals for the same will be received at the office of Joseph V. Garnier in the said town, until the said first day of March.

E. BEEBE CHAIRMAN T S L

St. Louis, Feb. 6th. 36

TAKEN UP

By Ignatious Yates living in Cinque homme township in the county of St. Genevieve, a bay horse, fourteen hands two inches high, eleven years old, no brands perceivable, some saddle spots and a white streak on each side, as if done by the girt, with a star in his face, appraised to 23 dollars, before me this 14th of December 1816.

Barnabus Burns, J P.

Received 23 Dec 1816, in the office of the circuit court, county of St. Genevieve, 36

Thos. Oliver, Clk.

TAKE NOTICE.

My creditors are hereby notified that on Saturday the 15th February, instant, I will apply to Charles Gratiot and Joseph Charless two justices of the peace in and for the county of St. Louis, to be permitted to take the benefit of the insolvent laws of this territory.

François Chenel.

St. Louis Jail, 7th Feb. 1817. 2.36

TAKEN UP

By James Berry living on the river des Pere in the county and township of St Louis, a bay horse 14 hands high, has a star and snip and one hind foot white, no brands perceivable, supposed to be about six years old, appraised to 20 dollars by Daniel Shope and Daniel Freeman, this 20th day of January 1817

Jos Charless, J P.

True copy from the original in my office

M. P. Leduc, Clk.

NOTICE.

The creditors of the late James Richardson dec'd, are hereby notified that the subscriber has taken out letters of administration on the decedents estate, and notifies all those who may have any demands against the said estate to exhibit their accounts to the undersigned properly authenticated as the law directs within one year from this date or they will be barred from any divident in case the estate is insolvent. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. Burckhartt,
Administrator.

St. Louis, co. Jan. 11th, 1817.

TAKEN UP

By James Berry living in St Louis township, county of St Louis, a light bay mare, about 13 1-2 hands high, has a star and blaze, two hind feet white about the pastern joints, about 10 years old, no marks or brand, perceivable, appraised to 20 dollars by Thos Lee and John Baley this 21st day of Jany. 1817

Jos. Charless, J. P.

True copy from the stray book

M. P. Leduc, Clk

Bank of St. Louis,

Jan. 4th 1817.

A further instalment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock of this Bank, must be paid, at the Banking House, on the 5th day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

John B. N. Smith, Cashier.

Jan. 4.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC.

Be it remembered that the *Sieur Etienne Bogliolo*, native of Genoa, and subject of the king of Sardinia, but now actually resident at New-Madrid, in the territory of Missouri, in virtue of the partnership heretofore subsisting between himself and the late *Joseph Michel* merchant of New-Madrid, has filed his bill in chancery to reclaim the one half of the whole estate of the said *Joseph*; and has *prayed* and *obtained* from the Honorable Alexander Stuart, one of the judges in chancery, an *injunction* to prevent the heirs and devisees of the said Joseph from selling any part of the lands or tenements to which the said Joseph had any legal or equitable claim at the time of his death.

To the end therefore that no one shall pretend to be ignorant *of the said injunction*, and that all persons willing to avoid peril may be able to govern themselves accordingly, I, the undersigned attorney and counsellor at law, and solicitor in chancery, for the said *Sieur Etienne Bogliolo*, have caused this notice of the said *injunction* to be posted in the most public places, and to be printed for six consecutive weeks in the Gazette of the territory.

Given at my office in St. Louis, this 20th day of January, in the year 1817.

THOMAS H. BENTON.

WM. BROWN,

PUMP BORER & WELL DIGGER.

Informs the citizens of St. Louis county and the opposite counties in the territory of Illinois, that he will undertake orders in the line of his business in St Louis or the country adjacent, and will execute his work with care and expedition.—Apply at the printing office.

Town of St Louis Jan 16. 3t 33

OXEN WANTED.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a pair of young stout oxen, well broke.

Cabanne.

Feb. 4th.

Wanted.

An apprentice at this office.—A youth of correct habits will have an opportunity not only to learn the Printing business in all its variety, but will attain a knowledge of bookbinding.

RAILS.

2000 Rails are wanted, for which a reasonable price will be paid.

For particulars enquire of

Antoine Dangin.

St. Louis, January 21.

Notice is hereby given,

That the partnership of Morgan, Moris & co. is now dissolved—I therefore forwarn all persons from purchasing, or trading for in any manner any lot or lots of ground, or any quantity of land of any description, and from receiving deeds for the same, without my knowledge and approbation, as I consider myself entitled to my proportion of the different pre-emption rights and a certain new-Madrid claim, purchased from Mr Shaw, which pre-emption rights and claim lie in the county of Howard.

Capt. Asa Morgan having purchased the above named property with the funds of the company—And it is my intention to institute a suit against him and Stephen Haskel for redress.

Robert W. Morris.

Howard county. Jan. 9, 1817.